

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD
A Newspaper for the Valley.

Price, 12¢ per week. 1 m. 6 m. 1 year.
1 month, 12¢. 2 months, 20¢. 3 months, 30¢. 11
months, 40¢. 2 years, 75¢. 3 years, 110¢.
3 years, 120¢. 4 years, 150¢. 5 years, 180¢.
5 years, 200¢. 6 years, 220¢. 7 years, 240¢.
8 years, 260¢. 9 years, 280¢. 10 years, 300¢.
11 years, 320¢. 12 years, 340¢. 13 years, 360¢.
14 years, 380¢. 15 years, 400¢.

Large class, 12¢ per month.
Small class, 10¢ per month.
Local notices, 10¢ per line for one inser-
tion.

One advertisement due payable in advance.

The Valley Herald,
Official Democracy Paper.

Published every Thursday by
A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS—
Treasurer—Peter J. L. Tilden.
Register—F. H. Greiner.
Auditor—P. H. Tilden.
County Clerk—J. C. Hendricks.
Surveyor—G. Brundin.
Judge of Probate—A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Fred Ober.
County Commissioners—R. B. Kohler, Chair-
man, A. W. Billings, Frederick Ellis, A. J.
Purcell, Alvin Hill.

REBELLION TICKET.

For President,
CHARLES J. DILIGENZ,
of New York.

For Vice-President,
Thomas B. Hendricks,
of Indiana.

For Member of Congress, Second Dist.
H. B. WILDER,
of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor,
LEONARD STREUKENS.

Legislative Ticket.
For Senator,
C. H. LEINAU.

For Representative.
District—
1st District—C. MERRIMAN.

THE DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Judge Wilder's opening campaign meeting at Chaska last Thursday evening was a perfect success.

The Chaska Tilden-Hendricks and Wilder Club formed a procession at the Court House, being joined with torches, transparencies and magic lanterns, and headed by the Chaska band, which then marched through the principal streets to the Washington Inn. From here they escorted Judge Wilder to the hall, which was rapidly filled by our own citizens and a large number from Carver and Chanhassen.

Mr. C. H. Leinau led the meeting, and after a few appropriate remarks between Judge Wilder, who spoke about one hour and a half,

his address was clear, argumentative and made with great thought and ability. He was frequently applauded, and received a most cordial greeting in rest.

At the close of the speech the audience rose and cheered as one man and gave three hearty cheers for the speaker.

A few remarks by Mr. C. H. Leinau and H. A. Child the meeting adjourned.

Judge Wilder creates as good an impression upon the people everywhere he goes as he did here; there is little doubt of his election.

The Pioneer Press and Tribune is under a cloud. Their efforts to strike a popular chord, it warmly alleviated the practice of lynching as the cheapest and most effective means of disposing of the Northern rebels, and has received the universal condemnation of press and public. Therefore, and very justly. It surely would prove a poor sequel to the bravery and tact of our citizens in capturing those traitors, while the cowardly and criminal act of lynching them. That a graceful practice has long since ceased in Minnesota, and if the editor of the P. P. T. would gratify his unnatural propensity for blood, he should at once pack his grip-sack and "go West."

HAD TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart actually had to leave New York on account of the persecution she underwent from those who solicited her charity. Petitions poured in upon her from all quarters for every purpose.

Needy institutions, charities that were ready to be started provided liberal contributions or endowments could be obtained; people in distress themselves, or whose friends were unfortunate; children to be adopted or educated; some who only needed capital to start a grand enterprise, and innumerable suggestions as to the best way to invest her capital. All this nearly drove her wild, so Judge Hinton advised her to leave the country. His son and daughter accompanied her on her travels, besides several relatives and servants.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

We are pleased to announce a lecture at the district school house on next Friday evening by Prof. Greer. The public are respectfully invited. State Superintendent Burt will also lecture some evening next week.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 5 1876.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 7.

BRICK & LUMBER.

GREGG & GINSWOLD

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated

CHASKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of

Pine Lumber.

Cash paid for dry maple wood.

February and March we shall offer LUMBER

in exchange for SOFT WOOD.

FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.

Chaska, Oct. 5 1876.

GREGG & GINSWOLD

1000 ft. 1675.

Gregg & Ginswold

1000 ft. 167

FOUR OF THE YOUNGER GANG - NORTHFIELD BANK ROBBERS

ISSUE OCT. 5TH - VALLEY HERALD - 1876

Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASEA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

TIMELY TOPICS.

It is consoling to think that if still living, Charlie Ross will soon be old enough to find himself.

It is stated on authority that all the American officers in the Khedive's service in Egypt are to be dismissed.

New England has suffered the almost total loss of its potato crop this year. The bug and a prolonged drought did the business.

Susan B. Anthony wants to have a Women's Exchange built in Philadelphia. Those having women to exchange will doubtless be grateful.

Holiday robber relieved an Indiana editor of \$70.50, and it served him right for not paying his debts. No editor could get \$70.50 ahead if he paid his honest debts.

Dr. Geo. B. Winship, who it will be remembered by many, was a lecturer on the subject of muscular development, died last week in Boston. He once lifted three thousand pounds.

Sojourner Truth will soon start for the Centennial. Dr. Gittman, who is attending her, says there is no doubt of her being able to "gitto" the great show, with proper care for her cough.

Copper mining has been re-commenced in the mass copper mines of Lake Superior, and with the greatest success. In the Phoenix a mass of seventy-five tons was removed last month.

It is asserted that the hard times in the east are most severely felt by the clergy. No doubt circus performances are patronized as liberally as ever. Retrenchment often begins where it should end.

The question of the intoxicating qualities of lager beer has been settled in this way: It will not intoxicate if left in the cask. It is only those who take the place of the cask who are overcome by it.

Russia has a wolf at the door, and it is officially stated that upwards of two hundred persons perished in the teeth of the ferocious animals last year. There are believed to be upwards of 170,000 wolves in the empire.

Cider apples in any quantity can be bought for ten cents a bushel, in Massachusetts, but it looks like a waste of money to buy them when so much cheaper cider can be manufactured of New Orleans molasses and water.

Cotton may yet again become King. The present season's crop is the largest, but one ever harvested in the United States, and is larger by several hundred thousand bales, than any other crop gathered since the commencement of the war.

Among all the Philadelphia papers there is only one that speaks out on any and all subjects claiming public attention, and that is the Times. In consequence of its fearlessness it is constantly engaged in libel suits, the last of which is Victoria Woodhull.

Professor Agassiz said in his lecture on the "Trees of America" that no fossils of plants belonging to the family of the rose have ever been discovered, and regards this as conclusive evidence that the introduction of these plants was either coeval with or subsequent to the creation of man.

The time has arrived when throughout the land the Great Double Eclipse, the Three Corded Hem-Stitching Button-Holing Shuttle Sewing Machine advertises on every fence corner that it has received the highest award at the Centennial exhibition. And all its competitors advertise the same thing.

"My nose itches," remarked a Pittsburger on the way to the Centennial, to his jovial companion; and he vigorously scratched that rather overgrown protuberance. "It don't itch all over!" was the deeply concerned question of said companion, with a look and a tone that set a dozen hearers into a roar of laughter.

The Coroner of Boston is charged with having abducted a child in order to furnish a young and childless couple from San Francisco with apparent offspring, and thus secure to them the possession of a handsome legacy. The case is the more aggravating, as there must be in Boston many children for adoption who could inherit wealth, as well as the particular little one, stolen from his mother. An investigation is to be instituted.

In the forty years that the Merchant's Gargling Oil has been before the public, thousands of patent medicines have been ushered into the market and withdrawn. With this old remedy has helped in its way, increasing popularity with each succeeding year. Merchant's Gargling Oil is known familiarly the whole length and breadth of the land, the name of the Secretary, Mr. John Lodge, of Lockport, has a fame as wide as the medicine he dispenses. We have no data as to the number of bottles sent out from the manufactory last year, but the quantity must have been enormous. The company distribute two millions of almanacs and domestic recipe books annually, and when it is remembered that these are given away, some idea of the extent of the advertising enterprise may be formed. A medicine to will stand the test of forty years, the Merchant's Gargling Oil has d needs no specific endorsement at the day. But

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

A hurricane in San Juan, lately, caused immense damage, and killed many people.

A floor gave way last week in a three-story building, in Springfield, Ill., and killed six men.

Three men fell from a scaffolding of Gore street Methodist church in Montreal, on the 1st, killing them all.

Neil S. Nelson was caught in a belt and instantly crushed and killed, in the shops of the Union Pacific railroad at Omaha, last week.

The Dardenough, from Melbourne to Sydney, founded near Jernis Bar, owing to a hurricane on the 11th. Sixty of the crew and passengers were drowned.

The British ship Lammermuir, bound from Demora, is posted at Lloyd's as missing. It is believed she was bound with all of her hands and 300 coins.

The coroner's jury in the case of the terrible accident on the Pan-Pacific railroad has returned a verdict that the accident was caused by a broken axle, and that no blame can be attached to the railroad company.

Samuel Harlem, of New York, has been arrested on the charge of attempting to defraud insurance companies. His store was burned and Harlem endeavored to secure from the companies an amount largely in excess of his losses.

Frederick Wortsman, a German tanner, while attempting to adjust a leather lead to a fly wheel in a Louisville tannery, was caught up by the hand in some unknown way, and whirled around at the rate of sixty revolutions a minute. His head and all parts of the body were mashed to jelly and parts were blown off.

Wm. A. Gayett, United States internal revenue agent, has unearched in Chicago several illicit whisky stills, similar to those he discovered in Louisville, Evansville and other western cities. The whisky was manufactured in vinegar works, by means of secret pipes and valves. Warrants have been served on all those who have been party to the swindle.

Personal, Imperial and Political.

Earl Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, has returned from his tour of the Pacific coast.

Mrs. "Brick" Pomeroy's debut will be at the New York academy of music, October 16, in a tragic role.

General Newton had made a thorough examination at Hell Gate, and reports that the breaking up of the reef is complete, ensuring twenty feet of draft in low water.

A late dispatch from Rome reports the serious and even alarming illness of the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli. Their illness, it is said, caused the profoundest shock among all classes in the city.

Dr. William A. Mullenberg, author of the beautiful hymn, "I would not live always," and founder of St. Luke's hospital in New York, has been presented with a purse of \$30,000 by his friends. The day was the 80th anniversary of his birth.

It is rumored in New Orleans that a challenge has been issued between Alfred Bourgeois, a prominent Republican, and Mr. McEnery, the white league governor. The duel is to take place, according to report, when McEnery has finished his political engagements.

The safe burglary case in which General Belknap and Theo H. Sommerville, two defendants, was concluded last week, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, in each case. The verdict was greeted by cheers and other demonstrations of approval by those present.

John O'Connor Power, member of parliament for Mayo, arrived in New York on the 1st inst., bringing the Irish congratulatory address on the centennial of American Independence. He is accompanied by Charles Stewart Parnell, for many years one of the ablest advocates of home rule in Ireland.

Ex-Secretary of War Belknap had his residence in Washington for \$30,000, Congressman Walker of Virginia being the purchaser. Belknap preferred to remain in Washington but Mrs. Belknap having been a leader in society at the Capital is not content to remain upon the scene of their previous days, and they accordingly go to California for a permanent residence.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Tweed's companion turns out to be his own son.

Sixteen thousand dollars have been raised in New York for the Savannah sufferers.

The Millburn wagon works at Toledo, Ohio, were burned on the 30th, with a loss of \$50,000.

The Reading railroad stock fell 18 cents, last week, entailing heavy losses on holders, many of whom are ruined.

The Northwestern Fair at Winona, Minn., was a complete success. The turn shows the admiration of all the best show ever made in Minnesota.

Pennsylvania's day at the Centennial was the greatest day of the exhibition, the cash receipts being upwards of \$118,000. There were many accidents occasioned by the presence of over 225,000 people.

The Servian forces under Tchernyev attacked the Turks, and succeeded in driving them back several miles. The Servians thus ended the armistice offered by the Turks, and they declare that they will fight to the end.

Advices from northern and northwestern Texas report a grasshopper invasion in some counties. They were destroying vegetation. Wheat sowing is delayed until it is ascertained whether the hoppers will remain long enough to deposit their eggs.

On the first of October mail service was commenced on about seven hundred routes which were let under regular advertisements on the 31st of July last, thus completing the entire system of mail transportation in every State and territory of the United States.

The telegraph lines on the Canada Southern railway and on the Chicago & Canada Southern railway have been withdrawn from the Atlantic & Pacific company's offices, and will hereafter connect with the Western Union telegraph company's offices and system of lines.

Jacob Huntzinger, late president of the Miners' Trust Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., has been re-arrested on five distinct charges covering alleged misdemeanors, by false pretenses, and malversation to the extent of upwards of \$200,000. He was sent to prison in default of \$200,000.

The superintendent of general revenue has been directed to forward three hundred rements to the department of the South as follows: 150 for the Second Infantry, at Atlanta; 50 for the Third Infantry at Holly Springs, Miss., and 100 for the Sixteenth Infantry, at Huntsville, Ala.

The Savannah benevolent association, formerly the metropolitan fire company, resolved to ask aid from abroad for the destitute. All contributions, whether money, provisions or clothing, address itself, president of the Metropolitan

Benevolent Association, will be acknowledged.

Windsor Castle was struck by a meteoric stone, on Thursday, September 6, between Henry the Eighth's Gateway and the Garter Tower, and a portion of the castle's parapet was knocked off. The stone is said to have been of the size of a small cannon ball, and to have exploded striking the castle with a noise like that of a shell-and-a-shower of sparks.

The board of trade of Chicago is taking active measures to raise a relief fund for the suffering in Savannah and other southern cities. Potter Palmer has sent a message to the relief committee at Savannah to draw him by telegraph for a hundred dollars and immediate wants are very great to telegraph him. The citizens are raising funds to send to that afflicted section, and substantial donations will soon be forwarded.

The course of Russia in giving countenance to the Serbian revolution is still a subject of severe criticism by European journals. It is said that concessions are made to the Serbs army by hundreds from Russia, and that a pure existence is encouraged that promises to continue the recruiting indefinitely. England and Italy are greatly irritated at Serbia for rejecting the aristocracy.

A four-year-old boy, son of Mason Sage, of Wardsburg, Vt., was lost in the woods last week, and had a play with two black bears. They came up to him as he sat on the grass in an open glade and smelt of him. He patted them on their heads, thinking that they were dogs, and then walked away into the forest. Their tracks disclosed that they were the "dogs" he had told about encountering.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in an address at the Caledonia county fair, in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on Tuesday, said, concerning the financial distress: "By this business convolution our young men and women, many of whom flock to the cities imbued with the idea that they are too good for manual labor, have been taught a useful lesson. We are nearly through with these hard times, which come on in about so often; and when the government tells the truth and pays dollar for dollar we shall be once more in a flourishing condition."

A Father's Lesson to His Son.

One day Robert's father saw him playing with some boys who were rude and unmannerly. He had observed for some time a change for the worse in his son, and now he knew the cause. He was very sorry, but said nothing to Robert at the time. In the evening he brooked from the garden six rosy-cheeked apples, put them on a plate and presented them to Robert. He was much pleased at his father's kindness and thanked him. "You may lay them aside for a few days, that they may become mellow," said the father; and Robert cheerfully placed the plate with the apples in his mother's store-room.

Just as he was putting them aside, his father had on the plate the seventh apple, which was quite rotten, and desired to allow it to remain there.

"But, father," said Robert, "the rotten apple will spoil all the others!"

"Do you think so?" Why should not the fresh apples rather make the rotten one fresh?" said his father, and with these words he shut the door of the room.

Eight days afterward he asked his father to open the door and take out the apples. But what a sight presented itself! The six apples which had been so round and rosy-cheeked were now quite rotten, and spread a bad smell throughout the room.

"Father," cried he, "did I not tell you the rotten apples would spoil the good ones? You will not listen to me."

"My boy," said the father, "have I not told you often that the company of bad children will make you bad? Yet you do not listen to me. See in the state of the apples that which will happen to you, if you keep company with wicked boys."

Robert did not forget the lesson. When any bad boys asked him to play with them, he thought of the rotten apples, and kept apart from them.

Pepperoni in England.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

If we mistake not the sagacious Dr. Benjamin Franklin who commanded that every able-bodied man and woman would work four hours each day at something useful, their labor would produce sufficient to procure for everybody the necessities of life. In this way want and misery would be banished from the world and 20 out of every 24 hours of existence would be made available for rest and pleasure. Dr. Franklin was not an enthusiast; yet if he were alive now and had an opportunity of studying a recently-issued parliamentary return showing the number of paupers in England during the years 1850-1860, 1870 and 1870, he would have been perhaps induced to advocate his scheme for abolishing destitution with more than usual ardor.

Considering the enormous wealth of this country, it is somewhat depressing to recollect that on the 1st of January last year there were 832,370 paupers in receipt of parochial relief throughout England. When figures spread to such dimensions they are not apt to convey which they express. If we compare the number of paupers with the number of people in the country, we shall however, arrive at a much clearer notion of the enormous amount of poverty that eats like a cancer in the heart of the richest country in the world. Viewed in this light, we find, for example, that out of every thousand persons in England, 36.3 are paupers. More than 3.2 per centum of the population are thus dependent on their neighbors for subsistence which they do not earn for themselves.

The return does not show what proportion the voluntary heirs to involuntary pauperism, or how many of the 36.3 per thousand are unable and how many are unwilling to earn their own livelihood.

"Jacob," do you know why you are like a donkey?" "I like a donkey!" echoed Wm. upon opening his eyes wide.

"No, I don't," "Because your 'better half' is stubbornness itself." "That's not bad. Ha! ha! I'll give that to my wife when I get home," "Mrs. W." asked, as he sat down to supper. "Do you know why I am like a donkey?" He waited a moment, expecting his wife to give it up. "But she didn't. She looked at him somewhat comiserately as she answered: "I suppose you were born so."

A Mine. Lefebvre and in Paris journal that a mine has been discovered in the Pyrenees, which is said to be the largest in Europe.

The Savannah benevolent association, formerly the metropolitan fire company, resolved to ask aid from abroad for the destitute. All contributions, whether money, provisions or clothing, address itself, president of the Metropolitan

fire and Murphy having exhausted the six chambers of his revolver, Glispin handed his revolver to Murphy, the party steadily advanced and sending volley after volley at the robbers. All stood up manfully, not flinching, but each and every one doing his whole duty. In the hottest of the fray assistance was called for from those in the rear, but not one responded. Then the order to charge was given. The man who seemed in command of the robbers was hit, ran two rods in a cornering direction from the attacking party and fell mortally wounded. Cole Younger and his brother were seen to fall, and were heard groaning, and the other brother, wounded at Northfield, stepped out of the brush saying, "Don't fire any more, we are all shot to pieces. The pursuers ordered him to hold up his hands, which he did, and fearing that it was a plan to decoy them, Glispin ordered his men to take aim at him, and then commanded him to advance and deliver his pistol to Murphy, which he did. The firing then ceased, and advanced, and Cole Younger and his brother were found lying together on the ground, badly wounded.

Cole Younger said to Capt. Murphy that he hadn't been in this business long, and he had been a preacher. He talked about dying and pretended great seriousness and a desire to repeat. The one least injured, when told of this, said it was only a blind and thought that Cole had no idea what he was going to do.

In Mr. Wise's interview with those who received the intelligence, and within five minutes he and several others were mounted and started. Others were interested to go in other directions and intercept them in their retreat.

The first sight Glispin's party had of them was at the right-hand outlet of Hanshaw Lake, 6 miles west of Madelia. Here Glispin called out to them to surrender, but continuing to retreat, the first shots were exchanged.

He then made the circuit of the enclosure half a dozen times. Finally, the hind wheels of the truck supporting the cage were taken off, the cage lowered and the door opened, when the "King of the forests," while making one of his turns, turned abruptly, ran into his old quarters, and a moment later was a prisoner.

Another Account of the Capture of the Northfield Robbers.

(Report of J. C. Wise of the Mankato Review.) Soon after arriving at Madelia we were fortunate in capturing Captain Wm. W. Glispin, one of the gallant captives, who rendered valiant services in the memorable fight.

[After speaking of the news brought by the Ocean Suborn, the account continues.]

Steve Glispin was one of the first

and favorite has taken the highest position and sweeps the honor, securing the first place among these household necessities. Thus does this splendid machine receive at home a complete confirmation of the victories it won at Vicksburg and Vienna.

Savage Attack Upon a Doctor in the Lunatic Asylum at Somerville, Massachusetts, by a Patient.

Shortly before noon on Monday, as Dr. Charles E. Woodbury, 1st assistant physician at the McLean insane asylum at Somerville, (Mass.), together with several of the patients, were engaged

THE OLD PASTOR'S DISMISSAL.
"We need a younger man to stir the people
And lead them to the fold,"
The deacons said: "We ask your resig-
nation,
Because you're grown so old."

The pastor bid the deacons out in silence,
And tenderly the gloom
Often light told him and his bitter anguish
Within his lonely room.

Above the walls rolls the sunlight's glory
Huge like a crown of gold,
And from the great church spire the bell's
Sweet anthem.

Adorn the stillness rolled.

Assembly were the people for God's wor-
ship.
But in his study-chair
The pastor sat unheeding, while the south
Wind
Caresed his snow-white hair.

A tear ran on his lip. She was the secret
Of spring's glad surprises;
Upon his forehead shone the benediction
Of everlasting peace!

"The ways of Providence are most mys-
terious."

The deacon's gravely said,
As with wondering eyes the people crowded
About their pastor—dead!

"We loved him!" wrote the people on the
coffin.
In words of shining gold;
And bore the broken heart they set a statue
Of marble white and cold.

The end! Ah—the undiscovered coun-
try!
Somewhere in the brightness lies;
Though only stars may be discerned
By man's short-sighted eyes.

[Elizabeth Cummings.]

DARKNESS AND LIGHT.

"Leave the house instantly!" You
are no son of mine from this time. I
will not harbor one who has thus de-
graded himself, and disappointed me."

Hard words were these from those
lips of any one; still harder from those
of a father.

Mr. John Phillips was a proud man—
proud of himself, of his family, of
the reputation he had acquired for
honesty and upright dealing, and of
the notice he received from people
who were just a step farther up the
ladder of fortune than himself. To
increase his wealth and himself, he
had ground down his family to the
most pitiful and pinching straits in
private, to atoms for expenditures which
the public gaze with a show of
riches, that honestly belonged to his
wife and children for their ordinary
comfort.

His eldest boy was placed in a store
where there were many other clerks,
Young Phillips' scanty clothing, his
evident destitution of money, even to
withholding a penny from a poor child
when others gave freely, accorded ill
with the reports of his father's wealth,
and the lads sometimes touched the
sorriest place in Samuel Phillips' heart,
by reproaching him with sordidness.

One day—a cold, wintry day—it
entered the girl, shivering and pale, into
the store. Her wan, pale look touched
his heart; but it was not his own. How
could she send her away? He thrust
two glittering half dollars into her
hand, and bade her go and buy some
wool. The money he thought could
be replaced; but he was watched by
another lad who was glad of an oppor-
tunity to degrade him, and when the
cash sales were made up that night,
young Carroll reported that the missing
dollar was taken by Samuel Phillips.

The boy's blushes and confusion as
he tried to make an honest statement
of the case, were taken for guilt; and
a note to his father, which he was
obliged to take home from his employ-
er, distinctly told that Mr. Sampson
no longer wished to employ a person
in his store, who had been guilty of
stealing.

In his first passion, Mr. Phillips ut-
tered the above words to his son. In
vain he pleaded why he did it. Per-
haps the excuse embodied more sin in
his father's eyes, than the deed itself.
To give a dollar to a beggar! What
an enormity! And then, that John
Phillips' son should so outrage his fa-
ther's good name! The man's pride
was stronger than the parent's affec-
tion. Samuel took him at his word;

and, that very night, in the cold and
darkness, the boy set off, making the
first step in the course of his life's
life.

Had his father but believed him,
pointed out what was wrong in his
act, and forced him for its mixture
of good, his son might never have
sinned again. His pride and cruelty set
him forth, a wanderer, distrusting all,
holding in his heart a root of bitterness
which might turn his whole life
to gall.

When the family was aroused to the
conviction, the next morning, that
Samuel Phillips was actually gone, Mr.
Phillips tried to soothe the distressed
mother with the thought that he had
only disappeared for a time, and would
soon be with them again, glad enough
to return and ask pardon for his con-
duct. He did not tell her with what
wild and unforgiving words he had
driven him away.

Years passed away. No tidings came
of his fugitive. The mother yearning
for her firstborn, drooped and died;
and the only remaining son soon after-
ward was drowned. Two daughters
were married and went away, and Mr.
Phillips was left alone. It was not
possible that conscience did not, some-
times bring back the image of that
poor boy, as he stood trembling
that night under the weight of his
first crime. A crime, too, committed
under the influence of the best feel-
ings, and with full intention of repa-
ring. But pride kept up his indignation
against his son; and instead of
pitying him for being a castaway, he
only pitied him for not being able
to keep his family name.

At last there came a day when even
Mr. Phillips' proud spirit was crushed.
More than the loss of his wife and
children, did his trial baffle him to the
earth. Loss after loss had come to
him in his business, until at length he
was obliged to give up all to the
hands of his creditors. He surren-
dered everything—house and household
goods, not even taking the benefit
which the law allowed him. Yet these
were not wanting some among the in-
jured, who openly asserted their be-
lief that Mr. Phillips had actually
saved money by the operation, and
even cited his utter relinquishment of
the visible property as a proof that he
was remunerated by that which was
unseen.

His friends forsook him; one by one
dropping off, unable to touch for his
innocence. His health failed, and
if it had not, he could have witnessed
the public sale which was now an-
nounced, of his household treasures.
He had tortured himself by throw-
ing into his creditors' hands even lit-
tle trifling mementoes of the past—lit-

erally leaving everything in his house,
save his own clothing and his private
desk, which, whatever others thought,
contained little but family letters, and
the miniature of a little child, with a
curl of golden hair at the back of the
ocket. That child! Oh, if he could
but now recall the past! If he had
but spoken kindly and forgivingly,
that child might now have been near
to save his gray hairs from shame and
disgrace.

There was, as we have said, a public
sale. It comprised the stone and
household goods and included a val-
uable horse, which Mrs. Phillips fail-
ing health had induced him to buy,
and which he would not part with
after her death. The man had a ten-
der spot in his heart after all. His
first question, when the man who had
been his clerk came into his solitary
room at a boarding house, the night
after the sale was:—

"Who bought Fleetwood?"

"I did not know the man, sir. He
was a stranger. There were many
strangers there, and I did not learn
the name of him who purchased the
horse. He was in the house a good
part of the time, and I noticed that
he bid for a number of things."

"Beating?" exclaimed Mrs. Fogg
disinfluently. "I should think not.
Maria, let me—" interposed Mr.
Fogg, timidly.

"Now, Wilberforce," she exclaimed,
interrupting him, "you remain quietly,
I will explain this matter to Colonel
Banger! You see, Colonel, Mr. Fogg
is eccentric beyond endurance. He
goes on continually in a manner that
will certainly drive me to distraction.
I can stand it no longer. We must
cut our losses." For years, Col. Wil-
berforce had been attempting to learn
to play upon the flute. He has been
practicing upon the flute since 1802,
and he learned but a portion of one
tune, "Nelly Bly." He can play
four notes: "Nelly Bly shuts,"
and there he stops. He practiced
those four notes for fourteen years.
He plays them upon the porch in the
evening; he blows them out from the
guitar; he stands out in the yard and
puffs them; has frequently risen in
the night and seized his flute and
played "Nelly Bly shuts" for hours,
until I had to scream to relieve my
ears."

"I must go, I suppose; yet, if he is
a gentleman, I should hardly think he
would expose me to the pain of going
there."

Mrs. Phillips walked to his own
house with trembling steps. He
looked old and feeble, like a man who
had numbered twice his years. He
reached the door, once opened to his
familiar touch and rang the bell.
The woman who had so long kept his
house open it, and ushered him to the
sitting-room, from which, years
ago, he had ordered his boy from his
sight forever.

This thought flashed into his mind;
and was more vivid from the circum-
stance of his own arm-chair being re-
moved out of its ordinary place, and
set in the middle of the room, and a
low chair directly in front of it, on
which Samuel had leaned in passionate
weeping. The boy on that night, had
left it unchanged, and, as if to deepen
the father's anguish to-night, a boy's
cry hung there again. How well he
remembered it! How he shook with
the memories that rose up to his mind!
His tearful eyes scarcely took in the
figure of a noble looking gentleman
who now entered the room, and
described him to walk around the house,
every piece of furniture was in its old
place. In his own chamber, the little
arrangements of his dressing-table were
precisely as they always were; and in
each bedroom beside it, were the two
small beds in which his boys used to
sleep.

He looked up at his conductor
through his fast falling tears. Some-
thing in the room, in the bright flash-
ing eyes of the stranger, went to his
heart. He had returned to the sit-
ting room, and the stranger held his
hand with a warm, loving grasp. He
heard the words, "This is all yours,
dear father!" and then the two men
sank together upon their knees, while
the younger breathed out a fervent
thanksgiving that he had been spared
to comfort and console him in his
hour of adverse fortune.

Stung with his father's cruel words,
Samuel Phillips had deserted his home,
and, driven almost to desperation, had
wandered away from the place that
knew him, to a far city. Providence
raised his friends to the rescue, and
he found sheltered, hospitable, re-
spectable; and the death of one who
had been as a father to him, he
became wealthy. He saw the notice of
the sale in a newspaper—hurried on to
prevent it, and arrived only when it
had already commenced.

He had heard of his mother's death,
and from that time resolved never to
return. But when he found that his
father was in real distress, all was for-
gotten, save the thought that he might be
in time to save him from open disgrace
or actual want. Everything had fallen
into his hands, for the bystanders
saw that he was determined to possess
all, they gave way to his evident
desire and ability to gratify it.

The reconciliation was complete.
The pride of the father was subdued.
Reinstated in his old home, his liabilities
all met, and his business re-es-
tablished, by the side he had banished,
his heart had melted to a child-like
humility that was touching to behold.

Years passed away. No tidings came
of his fugitive. The mother yearning
for her firstborn, drooped and died;
and the only remaining son soon after-
ward was drowned. Two daughters
were married and went away, and Mr.
Phillips was left alone. It was not
possible that conscience did not, some-
times bring back the image of that
poor boy, as he stood trembling
that night under the weight of his
first crime. A crime, too, committed
under the influence of the best feel-
ings, and with full intention of repa-
ring. But pride kept up his indignation
against his son; and instead of
pitying him for being a castaway, he
only pitied him for not being able
to keep his family name.

At last there came a day when even
Mr. Phillips' proud spirit was crushed.
More than the loss of his wife and
children, did his trial baffle him to the
earth. Loss after loss had come to
him in his business, until at length he
was obliged to give up all to the
hands of his creditors. He surren-
dered everything—house and household
goods, not even taking the benefit
which the law allowed him. Yet these
were not wanting some among the in-
jured, who openly asserted their be-
lief that Mr. Phillips had actually
saved money by the operation, and
even cited his utter relinquishment of
the visible property as a proof that he
was remunerated by that which was
unseen.

His friends forsook him; one by one
dropping off, unable to touch for his
innocence. His health failed, and
if it had not, he could have witnessed
the public sale which was now an-
nounced, of his household treasures.
He had tortured himself by throw-
ing into his creditors' hands even lit-
tle trifling mementoes of the past—lit-

have cabbage without this drawback
is worth all the trouble it costs.

The Fogg Divorce Case.

Mr. and Mrs. Fogg knocked at the
door of Colonel Banger's law office,
and then filed in, Mrs. Fogg in advance.
Mr. Fogg was a timid, subdued, weak-
eyed person in spectacles. He had the
air of a victim of perpetual tyranny—
of a man who had been ruthlessly and
remorselessly sat upon, until his back
was wholly gone. And Mrs. Fogg
looked as if she might have been near
to save his gray hairs from shame and
disgrace.

"Colonel! I have called to engage
you as my council in a divorce suit
against Mr. Fogg. I have resolved, to
separate from him—so to sever our ties,
and henceforth live apart."

"Indeed," replied the Colonel, "I'm
sorry to hear that. What's the matter?
I'm beating and ill-treating you?"

"Beating?" exclaimed Mrs. Fogg
disinfluently. "I should think not.
Maria, let me—" interposed Mr.
Fogg, timidly.

"Now, Wilberforce," she exclaimed,
interrupting him, "you remain quietly,
I will explain this matter to Colonel
Banger! You see, Colonel, Mr. Fogg
is eccentric beyond endurance. He goes
on continually in a manner that
will certainly drive me to distraction.
I can stand it no longer. We must
cut our losses."

"'Twas a hard blow to the Colonel.
He had been practicing upon the flute
since 1802, and he learned but a portion
of one tune, "Nelly Bly." He can play
four notes: "Nelly Bly shuts," and
there he stops. He practiced those
four notes for fourteen years. He
plays them upon the porch in the
evening; he blows them out from the
guitar; he stands out in the yard and
puffs them; has frequently risen in
the night and seized his flute and
played "Nelly Bly shuts" for hours,
until I had to scream to relieve my
ears."

"I must go, I suppose; yet, if he is
a gentleman, I should hardly think he
would expose me to the pain of going
there."

Mrs. Phillips walked to his own
house with trembling steps. He
looked old and feeble, like a man who
had numbered twice his years. He
reached the door, once opened to his
familiar touch and rang the bell.
The woman who had so long kept his
house open it, and ushered him to the
sitting-room, from which, years
ago, he had ordered his boy from his
sight forever.

This thought flashed into his mind;
and was more vivid from the circum-
stance of his own arm-chair being re-
moved out of its ordinary place, and
set in the middle of the room, and a
low chair directly in front of it, on
which Samuel had leaned in passionate
weeping. The boy on that night, had
left it unchanged, and, as if to deepen
the father's anguish to-night, a boy's
cry hung there again. How well he
remembered it! How he shook with
the memories that rose up to his mind!

His tearful eyes scarcely took in the
figure of a noble looking gentleman
who now entered the room, and
described him to walk around the house,
every piece of furniture was in its old
place. In his own chamber, the little
arrangements of his dressing-table were
precisely as they always were; and in
each bedroom beside it, were the two
small beds in which his boys used to
sleep.

He looked up at his conductor
through his fast falling tears. Some-
thing in the room, in the bright flash-
ing eyes of the stranger, went to his
heart. He had returned to the sit-
ting room, and the stranger held his
hand with a warm, loving grasp. He
heard the words, "This is all yours,
dear father!" and then the two men
sank together upon their knees, while
the younger breathed out a fervent
thanksgiving that he had been spared
to comfort and console him in his
hour of adverse fortune.

Stung with his father's cruel words,
Samuel Phillips had deserted his home,
and, driven almost to desperation, had
wandered away from the place that
knew him, to a far city. Providence
raised his friends to the rescue, and
he found sheltered, hospitable, re-
spectable; and the death of one who
had been as a father to him, he
became wealthy. He saw the notice of
the sale in a newspaper—hurried on to
prevent it, and arrived only when it
had already commenced.

He had heard of his mother's death,
and from that time resolved never to
return. But when he found that his
father was in real distress, all was for-
gotten, save the thought that he might be
in time to save him from open disgrace
or actual want. Everything had fallen
into his hands, for the bystanders
saw that he was determined to possess
all, they gave way to his evident
desire and ability to gratify it.

The reconciliation was complete.
The pride of the father was subdued.
Reinstated in his old home, his liabilities
all met, and his business re-es-
tablished, by the side he had banished,
his heart had melted to a child-like
humility that was touching to behold.

Years passed away. No tidings came
of his fugitive. The mother yearning
for her firstborn, drooped and died;
and the only remaining son soon after-
ward was drowned. Two daughters
were married and went away, and Mr.
Phillips was left alone. It was not
possible that conscience did not, some-
times bring back the image of that
poor boy, as he stood trembling
that night under the weight of his
first crime. A crime, too, committed
under the influence of the best feel-
ings, and with full intention of repa-
ring. But pride kept up his indignation
against his son; and instead of
pitying him for being a castaway, he
only pitied him for not being able
to keep his family name.

At last there came a day when even
Mr. Phillips' proud spirit was crushed.
More than the loss of his wife and
children, did his trial baffle him to the
earth. Loss after loss had come to
him in his business, until at length he
was obliged to give up all to the
hands of his creditors. He surren-
dered everything—house and household
goods, not even taking the benefit
which the law allowed him. Yet these
were not wanting some among the in-
jured, who openly asserted their be-
lief that Mr. Phillips had actually
saved money by the operation, and
even cited his utter relinquishment of
the visible property as a proof that he
was remunerated by that which was
unseen.

His friends forsook him; one by one
dropping off, unable to touch for his
innocence. His health failed, and
if it had not, he could have witnessed
the public sale which was now an-
nounced, of his household treasures.
He had tortured himself by throw-
ing into his creditors' hands even lit-
tle trifling mementoes of the past—lit-

Agricultural Department.

This department is produced by a gentleman
long experience in Northwestern Farming.

Peculiar Features of Milk.

From the Rural New Yorker.

It is well known that the specific
gravity of milk from different cows
varies, and this can be readily under-
stood, since there is a great variance
of quality of milk yielded by differ-
ent cows. But a rather singular
feature in respect to milk is that
recorded by the well-known chemist, Mr.
A. J. B. B. [sic] of the Royal
Academy of Sciences of Stockholm.

ER & FABER'S
SUMN.

now receiving New
Daily, consisting of

GOODS

AND

OPTIONS,

by Made Clothing,

TS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

TIRES to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can
offer Cheaper than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.

We do not have to make up
bad debts off our cash
holders, and can afford
to put our goods at the low-
est prices.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
hobby, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going north, depart. 10:20 a. m.
" " 5:20 p. m.
" " 9. a. m.
" " 4:05 p. m.

Here and There.

King Frost has visited us in a very severe
manner during the past week, and in
obedience to his imperious commands for-
tage is fast donning a garb adapted to the
"unmelancholy days."

Indian summer items are now in order
and local editors are correspondingly
busy.

Court house square is the center of at-
traction this week, and presents an ex-
ceedingly lively appearance.

Great excitement at Streiseguth &
Heinemann's; they are selling goods at a
lower figure than in St. Paul and Minne-
apolis; they have a large stock on hand.

Read Capt. Benson's notice of public
examination of teachers, published in
another column.

The editor is busy with court this
week and cannot devote his usual time
to local and other matters.

The Institute is in a flourishing con-
dition, with about forty teachers in at-
tendance. Full particulars next week.

Died.

At Chaska, Wednesday night, Oct. 4th
1876, Gaylord Lee Nobles son of Mr. and
Mrs. L. W. Nobles, aged 7 years and 10
months. Little boy had suffered from
some time and is finally released from all
earthly pain. The sympathy of the com-
munity are with the afflicted family.

Funeral from the Moravian Church, next
Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. The friends
of the family are invited.

Notice.

Accid. No. - We learn that John Frank,
of the township of Watertown, was
badly injured when he died on the following
Monday, after much suffering. Particu-
lars not attainable at this time.

Ready-made clothing, hats and caps,
boots and shoes, at hard time prices at
Streiseguth & Heinemann's.

Notice.

Accid. No. - Mr. Schwitzener, of Wa-
conia, met with an accident some time ago
while out hunting, that will probably cost
him his life. He fell from a tree, and his
injuries are such that the doctor says he
cannot recover.

Notice.

WANTED for cash, wheat and barley;
oats, potatoes, butter and eggs, chickens,
etc., in exchange, at Streiseguth & Heinem-
ann's.

Notice.

Mr. Jassy, of Carver, whose ad-
vertisement appears in another column, is
receiving daily a large lot of new goods
which he offers to the public at an
astonishing low price. Give him a
call at Penn's old stand.

Notice.

The fall term of the district court
commenced last Monday, Hon. L. M.
Brown presiding. The grand and petit
juries promptly answered to their names
at 11 o'clock on the first day. Up
to this time several important jury trials
have been tried, and the business is
moving forward as rapidly as pos-
sible. We shall be glad to give full
details of the business transacted in our next
issue.

We noticed the following attorneys
from abroad in residence in the
St. Paul, H. J. Tracy, Mr. Knobell,
Henry Hinds and Judge McDonald, Esq.
Judge Farmer, Carver, and P.
Martin, Winona.

Notice.

The Institute opened here on this
place on Monday. The exercises are
conducted by Capt. Benson, assisted by
Merritt, Greer and Taylor, which is a
parony of success. The audience is
quite large. Among the exercises we
notice a number of interesting
lectures. It is the duty of every teacher
to attend these schools which have
been so generously provided for them,
and to reward the students who attend
them with a good report. We shall
make it a point to publish in detail
what we are doing with regard to
the children through the medium of
teachers. There will be a meeting on Friday
evening of this week, organized by Prof.
A. J. Green. The details will be
invited to attend.

Notice.

Newsp. - We recently received a
letter from our fellow citizen,
Ferdinand Thies, now in Germany, in
which he informs us that he will
return to Chaska by the 15th of May
next, so that we will bring him with
Mrs. Thies, or in other words, that he
will be married soon to a young lady by
the name of Valley Hansen. He will
make Chaska his home.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Public examination of those expect-
ing to teach in Carver county will be
held as follows:

Chaska, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1876.
Watertown, Saturday, October 21.
Carver, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Those attending the institute will be
excused from oral examination.

The other examinations will not be
held two days each, as previously an-
nounced.

W. BENSON,
Supt. of Schools, Carver Co.

Carver, Oct. 2, 1876.

New advertisement next week.

The Watertown Plows.

They are the strongest; they scour the
best of any; they are of a splendid finish;
they are of light draught.

These plows are made in the country,
they are warranted to you—the factory
is near and you can easily return them or
get them repaired if anything is wrong.

You can find them at H. C. in Chaska
Dauwalters, George Hochhauser, Wm. Bent-
on, Acker, John Young, Andrew Hartel, B.
Hartel, B. H. Albert Kuhn in Waconia
and H. C. in Bonita.

ED.—Dr. Richardson, 75, died
on Monday, and was buried in Chaska.
The family have the sympathy of a
large number of friends.

PERSONAL.—B. F. Light, Spencer Block-
ett, and James Swafford of Watertown,
called on us during the week.

Waconia was represented by a very
large delegation of her citizens during the
week.

Lev. Mewissen, John Heineman, Rob-
ert Miller, Fred Bauernmeister, and others
of Benton, also made us calls.

Prof. A. J. Greer, of Lake City, is in
town, and is one of the instructors at the
State Teachers' Institute, now in session
at this place. Mr. Greer is well known in
this section and has many friends who
are pleased to see him occupying prominent
positions in educational matters.

Prof. Taylor, principal of our village
school, is one of the instructors of the
teachers' meeting.

Superintendent Wm. Benson is in town
superintending the institute. We are
pleased to see him improving in health,
and hope he will soon be entirely re-
covered.

High prices are paid for good butter at
Streiseguth & Heinemann's.

Ninth Annual Fair of the Carver County Agricultural Society.

Grand Exhibition.

The following are to be made by the
various committees appointed for
next week. The whole number of
entries was 200.

BEST.

First premium sash, C. Peter-
son & Thomas, C. Ver. diploma.

First premium double w. 500, Chas.
D. Drawler, Carver, diploma.

First premium plow, Jeps. B. Clark
& Co., Waterloo, diploma.

First premium best collection on farm-
ing implements Hebeisen & Petersen
Carver, diploma.

NEEDLEWORK.

First premium quilt, Caroline Funk,
Carver, \$1.

Second premium quilt, Mary J. Pet-
erson, Carver, diploma.

First premium b. ske. Elizabeth D.
W. Peter, Carver, 75 c.

Second premium two valies, M. Cole,
Young Amer. \$3.00 cts.

First premium best wreath, E. E.
bush Drawster, Carver, 75 c.

Second premium paper wreath, C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium honey, Fred Vorze,
Duluth, \$1.

CLOTHES.

First premium short horn, Jacob
Dunn, San Francisco, \$2.

Second premium bu., John Wood,
Carthage, \$1.50.

First premium short horn, Paul
Welt, Duluth, \$1.

Second premium work horse, Le-
thol H. C., Carver, \$1.

First premium mare, George B. Ne-
sler, Lekeow, \$1.

CATTLE.

First premium short horn bull, Jacob
Dunn, San Francisco, \$2.

Second premium bu., John Wood,
Carthage, \$1.50.

First premium short horn, Paul
Welt, Duluth, \$1.

Second premium work horse, Le-
thol H. C., Carver, \$1.

First premium work ox, Leon
Kochina, Chaska, \$1.50.

Second premium work ox, C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

SWINE.

First premium far. sw. J. C. Job,
Dunn, San Francisco, \$2.

Second premium far. bu., L. K.
Kochina, Chaska, \$1.

First premium L. far. sow, Jacob
Dunn, San Francisco, \$2.

First premium work ox, Leon
Kochina, Chaska, \$1.50.

First premium work ox, C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

BEEF.

First premium far. bu., J. C. Job,
Dunn, San Francisco, \$2.

Second premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu., C. E.
Pie, Carver, 50 cts.

First premium far. bu.,

space, 1 w. 2 x. 1 m. 2 m. 6 m. 1 year.
1 m. 8 1/2 12 1/2 2 m. 6 m. 6 1/2 10
2 m. 12 1/2 20 1/2 3 1/2 6 m. 9 1/2 14 1/2
3 m. 17 1/2 27 1/2 4 1/2 7 1/2 12 1/2 18 1/2
4 m. 22 1/2 37 1/2 5 1/2 9 1/2 18 1/2 26 1/2
5 m. 27 1/2 42 1/2 6 1/2 12 1/2 20 1/2 30 1/2
6 m. 32 1/2 47 1/2 7 1/2 15 1/2 25 1/2 35 1/2
7 m. 37 1/2 52 1/2 8 1/2 16 1/2 30 1/2 40 1/2
8 m. 42 1/2 57 1/2 9 1/2 17 1/2 35 1/2 45 1/2
10 m. 50 1/2 65 1/2 11 1/2 20 1/2 40 1/2 50 1/2
12 m. 58 1/2 72 1/2 13 1/2 22 1/2 45 1/2 55 1/2
15 m. 66 1/2 80 1/2 15 1/2 25 1/2 50 1/2 60 1/2
18 m. 74 1/2 87 1/2 17 1/2 27 1/2 55 1/2 65 1/2

100 ft. is 250 cms solid matter.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one line
each.
Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer, C. Peter Wenzel.
Auditor, J. Peter Wenzel.
Register of Deeds, F. Gruber.
Marshal, F. Du Toit.
 Clerk of Court, G. Krueyenthal.
Attorney, E. Haubert.
Surrogate, F. Gruber.
Judge of Probate, J. A. Sargent.
Colonel Superintendent, Wm. Benson.
Comptroller, Fred Oberle.
County Commissioners, S. B. Kohler, Chairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Litt, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hilt.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,
SARTELL J. TILDEN,
of New York.
For Vice-President,
Thomas B. Hendricks,
of Indiana.

For Member of Congress, Second Dist.,
EZEL W. WILDER,
of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor,
LEONARD STRECKENS,
Legislative Ticket.

For Senator,
C. H. LIENAU.

For Representative.

1st District—
2nd District—
3rd District—**C. MERRIMAN**.

COL. BAXTER is in the field as an independent candidate for Judge of the 8th Judicial District. His card so informing the voters of the district appears in another column. Thus, with Judge Brown and Hon. J. L. McDonald in the field, we are to have a triangular contest, and there will probably be warm work from now until the polls close on the 7th of November. We shall have something to say hereafter on this contest.

The Dispatch, true to its old "habits," has started a campaign "poorback" on Judge Wilder, under the thin disguise of having defrauded the soldiers during the war, being a copperhead, &c. It is altogether too late in the day to "gull" the people with anything of that kind.

The Congressional canvass in this District is waxing warm. Both candidates are popular and are stirring up the public pulse to unusual striking. Judge Wilder is making a thorough canvass, delivering speeches in every county of the district. Maj. Strait is also on the go, and we may expect music all around the district.

We have intended and do still intend to avoid all personalities in the impending political contest. Some remarks may have appeared of a very personal nature in the columns of our German supplement, but we wish to be understood rightly in this matter. Votes cannot be made in this way. It is only by appealing to the judgment, and not the passions, that changes can be made in political sentiments.

HON. Alex Mitchell, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, returned to Hon. H. B. Strait the following answer to the inquiries addressed to him relative to the prospect of continuing the H. & P. branch. So all will see that something is to be done:

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23, 1876.
Hon. H. B. Strait, Shakopee.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst. The Hastings & Dakota railroad is not owned or controlled by this company, but I am aware that an engineer corps is to be put into the field at once to survey and permanently locate the line from Glenwood to Granite Falls, with a view to its early construction. Yours truly,
ALEX MITCHELL.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS,
Philadelphia Times, Ind.

A clerk of one of the house committees has taken the trouble to make a careful examination of the official records with a view to setting forth what really has been the action of congress in regard to the southern claims. It appears that 119 of the 140 claims introduced last winter were old, and many were presented by northern members. Of the 109 cases reported favorably by the committee of the forty-third congress—republican—the amount recommended to be paid is \$5,881,000, while the 52 cases which were reported favorably by the committee of the 34th congress—democratic—amount to just \$215,361, of which only \$74,453 was actually passed by the house.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 12 1876.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 8.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.

Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

BERN. LEVERMANN,
proprietor of the

CHASKA BREWERY,

Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing pools &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

A. G. ANDERSON.

JOHN SUNDENE.

JOHN HERBESK.

CHRIST. BRÄSTLE.

LÉWIS L. GUED.

W. H. MILLIS.

Carver Oct. 11th 1876.

The October Elections.

Indiana and W. Virginia Democ.
cratic.

Ohio Republican.

The elections in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia took place last Tuesday and have excited the greatest interest. A very small vote was polled. Indiana and West Virginia give democratic majorities, while Ohio elects the republican ticket by a very small majority. This insures the election of Tilden in November.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention met at Waconia last Tuesday. No reports of the same have been received, but we understand that Dr. Lewis of Carver was nominated for Senator. No nomination was made for Auditor.

A CARD.

Having been elected by a large majority at the last general election as Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, and the will of the people having been thwarted by a strictly constitutional question, decided by the Supreme Court against them, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for that position at the next general election, at the urgent request and solicitation of my friends of all parties.

L. L. BAXTER.

Chaska, October 2, 1876.

HAYES KNOW NOTHING.

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

The constitution of the above named society, contains the following section:

Sec. 1. The object for which this order is organized is for the maintenance of American principles, as follows: An amendment to the naturalization laws, limiting the suffrage to persons born in this country, or of American parents; the election of American-born citizens only to official positions in this country.

Every member admitted to it is required to take and subscribe to the following oath:

I solemnly swear that I will not vote for any person or persons for any official positions in this country, under the law thereof, who are not American-born citizens, and that I will not betray any of the secrets of this order, or give the name of any person belonging to the same without his consent, and that I will faithfully obey all rules or orders of the same not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States and the State of which I am a resident; and that I will do all in my power to forward the interests of the order generally, and my Comittee of which I am a member, and of American principles in this country. So help me God.

Mr. Hayes, on receipt of a certificate that he had been elected a member of this unholy alliance, replied: "I deeply sympathize with its principles."

TERRY-SIOUX CAMPAIGN.

New York Herald.

Now that the Sioux campaign on the Yellowstone has been closed for the season, and the troops sent to their posts, we may sum up and see what has been accomplished by the operations of the past summer. Whatever may be said or thought about it by others, that portion of our Indian war intrusted to General Terry, so far as he was concerned, seems to have been conducted to the entire satisfaction of those engaged in it, who, after all, are perhaps the best judges of what should have been done. General Sheridan has failed to tell his approbation of Gen. Terry's management, and when we remember that an eminent authority the lieutenant general is on Indian fighting we feel like accepting his opinion at final. Certainly no man in the nation is more capable of judging what ought to be accomplished in an Indian campaign, and we never yet have known General Sheridan to give praise where it was not deserved, or to withhold a reproof when merited.

Gen. Terry seems to have managed his campaign very well, and to have won golden opinions from his officers, soldiers, and indeed every one who was with him, and we are glad of it, for he is not only a modest gentleman but an accomplished and able soldier.

Will Governor Hayes inform his friends whether he has at all times paid the full amount due from him to the Government for income tax?

CHAS. D. CAVINS.

Attorney at Law.

CHASKA, MINN. MINNESOTA.

Office in Judge of Probate's office.

PHILLIP HENK,

Hardware Store, Largest Stock

of CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

NEW CASH

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

SCAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES,

a large and well selected stock of

WALL PAPER,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

JOHN HERKELRATH, Pro.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done to order on short notice.

Prices to suit the times. Stores opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

THE OLD PIONEER HARNESS

SHOP,

CARVER, MINN.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

</

Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

TIMELY TOPICS.

A Marshalltown carpenter put on his coat the other day and walked out of his shop in the middle of the afternoon when he learned of the decease of an uncle who left him the small matter of \$17,000.

The appropriations for the public schools of New York for the ensuing year amount to about four millions of dollars. An illustration that teaching the young idea how to shoot, is at tended with considerable expense.

Big stories of Black Hills bonanzas are again in circulation with the hope of getting another tide of emigration started clitterward; but they draw it a little strong when they say that "three miners carried away \$300,000 worth of gold dust the other day."

The ravages of time, or more especially of disease, have made a great impression upon the Modoc Indians since their treachery in the lava beds. They were transferred to Missouri, where over one-third have since died, and the mortality still increases.

The potato bug has made its appearance in Sweden and has devastated a number of potato crops there. It is supposed that they must have come from America in grain cargoes, as this is their "first appearance" on foreign soil.

In a single district of Japan seventy-one Buddhist temples have been converted into dwelling houses or used for other purposes since 1873, and during the last six years upwards of six hundred have been diverted from their original object. This would seem to indicate a decline of Buddhism.

Despite stagnant trade and a bad season in 1875, as many as 10,073 new houses were built in London, 169 new streets and four squares were opened and put under police protection, covering nearly thirty miles, and 3,775 houses were in the process of erection at the close of the year.

Gastion, Austria, is the place to live, if one wants some of the spice of life, which is variety. After an intensely hot day there, a short time ago, which raised the thermometer up to the top of the bulb, there came a heavy fall of snow, which lay upon the ground for some time.

Two boxes, which have lain in the office of the French Minister of Finance since the events of the Commune, were recently opened, and instead of containing unimportant documents, as was expected, they were found to be filled with jewelry of a curious pattern, some money and a number of ecclesiastical ornaments.

It has been suggested that the cause of humanity demands the instant decapitation of the man, or woman, who first lays claim to the authorship of the poem "Beautiful Snow." For some twenty years or more the ideo of November has witnessed a literary war on this subject, and summary proceeding alone will put a stop to it.

A recent visitor to the Centennial Exhibition writes to the London Times that the Americans are training both men and women to become the most skillful workmen, and are importing the best and newest machinery, and that the present commercial chaos may result in an order that England may be totally unprepared for.

Even the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel! Two Jersey City mothers-in-law wanted their newly married children to live with them. First they were living with the bride's mother, but upon invitation were about to go over to the other mother-in-law, when the first mentioned interfered and locked up her daughter, drove the husband out of doors, and when a sheriff sent by him came to arrest her, she pitched him down stairs.

Several ancient coins were found recently near Jerusalem, among which were silver shekels and half-shekels of Judea. They are considered to be some of the most interesting of ancient coins, and belong to the time of the Great High Priest Simon Macabeus. On one side is the budding rod, with legends in Hebrew, also Hebrew date in the year 1; on the reverse is the cup of manna. They are said to be in a fine state of preservation in spite of their great age.

This from New England. A poor factory operative recently had his leg amputated at the Manchester Infirmary, and during the operation lost so much blood that the attending surgeon gave it as his opinion that nothing but an infusion of blood could save him. Thereupon one of the students volunteered to be bled, and twenty-five ounces of blood was taken from his veins and transfused into the dying man, and at last accounts both were doing well.

Jesse Pomeroy is imitated in the person of a boy living at Campville, New York, who recently shot a playmate, as it was supposed accidentally, and was acquitted on that ground. But a few days ago he enticed two little boys into a barn and stripped one of them naked and whipped him nearly to death with a strap before the other one, who escaped, arrived with other playmates and rescued the little fellow, and captured the young fiend and took him to a justice who sent him to jail.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties
An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate President Cabell, of Hayti.

By the bursting of a threshing machine boiler near Cincinnati, two persons were killed and nine injured.

On an accident on the Great Western railway in Canada, last week, five persons were killed, but none wounded.

Jack Stewart, a lumber dealer of Duluth, committed suicide with poison on the 7th. Financial embarrassment was the cause.

An attempt was made to burn the county court house at Chattanooga, Tenn., last week, but prompt action by citizens saved it.

It is rumored that a brother of Harry Abbott, the German consul at Salona, assassinated last May, has been massacred together with his family, near Salona.

Dr. Slade, an American spiritual medium, was lately brought up in a London police court to answer to a charge of conspiracy to defraud, and a charge of vagrancy.

Down in Texas, the other day a company of military attacked a band of Mexican cattle thieves, killing five and wounding three. They also captured fifty horses.

Lauber's restaurant, one of the thief's own on the Centennial grounds, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss to the owners was about \$3,000— to the public nothing.

Boss Tweed's late partner, E. A. Woodard, for whom a reward was offered some years ago, was arrested last week in the Palmer House, Chicago, where he was registered as "A. Wallace, Liverpool." He was disguised, but was recognized by a New York gentleman.

Six ship carpenters perished in the German bark Europe, which burned in the New York dry docks, last week. The ship was in the petroleum trade, and the timbers being saturated with oil the flames spread with frightful rapidity, cutting off all escape for the workmen.

Railroad accidents were quite numerous on the 6th inst. In addition to several minor casualties, the Erie railroad near Hornsville wrecked a passenger train, killing one person and injuring two.

The New State of Colorado has elected a republican member of Congress by a majority of about 2,000.

Gen. Sherman was thrown from a carriage at Rock Island, last week, and narrowly escaped severe injury.

Moody and Sankey opened their meetings in Chicago on the 21st, and were greeted with an audience of about 7,000.

Judge B. F. Hoor has been nominated by Republicans of Massachusetts, in opposition to the regular nominee, Ben Butler.

The Republicans of the fifth Congressional district of Massachusetts have nominated General Banks: Banks, 48; Cummings, 29; Scattering, 2.

Goldsmith Maid trotted against time at Philadelphia, on the 2d, but a heavy track prevented her making her former good record. Her last heat was 2:17.

Herman Nunnemacher, a Milwaukee distiller, returned from Europe last week, plead guilty to a charge of crookedness and was sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of \$2,500.

The meeting of "Democratic boys in blue;" at Indianapolis was largely attended, in the procession were about 6,000. Speeches were made by Gov. Curtin, Gov. Hendricks, Gen. Siegel and others.

James Lick, the eccentric millionaire, died in San Francisco on the 2d inst. It is thought that no effort will be made to find his heirs to break up the trust which he has created so much comment.

A student from Mount Pleasant, Iowa, attending school at Greenbacks, Ill., had both legs taken off by attempting to jump on a moving train of cars, and afterwards died. His name was Layton Cole.

1 Capt.-Gen. Jovellar has resigned the governorship of Cuba, and Gen. Martinez Campos has been appointed as his successor.

The cause of the resignation is not known, and the change is regarded as unfortunate for the Spanish cause.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Memphis had a heavy frost on the night of the 2d inst.

Yellow fever is still raging at Savannah, but with reduced malignity.

The Lehigh and Wilkesboro coal company, on the first of the month, resumed work in all their mines at full time.

A thousand workmen in the railroad shops of the Delaware & Lackawanna railroad struck against a reduction of wages last week.

The public debt statement for September shows a reduction of nearly three millions, and since July 1st of over seven millions.

A mass meeting of Greeks was held in Athens last week, which was attended by 8,000 persons, and various speeches were made against Turkey.

A decision of the United States courts says that distillers' taxes must be paid on the capacity of the stills and not upon production.

The St. Louis fair turned out to be a great success, the attendance on Thursday last being about 65,000. The gate receipts for that day were \$26,000.

The homeward flight of eagles still continues. \$40,000 in gold eagles were withdrawn from the bank of England and shipped for New York on the 7th.

An odorous conflagration occurred in Chicago, on the 11th. It was the burning of a fertilizing establishment belonging to Reed & Son, and cost \$10,000.

Three persons have died in Elizabeth, N. J., from eating toadstools for mushrooms. Their names were Louis Crane, George Melville and Emma Baker.

A meeting is in session in New York with a view to end the railroad war between the coast and west. It is asserted that the New York Central is ready for peace.

The sale of fatted cattle in Chicago, to which W. S. King, of Minneapolis, contributed a herd, was unsuccessful and the Lyndale herd was returned to Minnesota.

The national council of colored Odd Fellows had a parade in Memphis last week, and the associated press reporter there pronounces the demonstration to have been highly creditable to the order.

Ex-Queen Isabella is stirring up a great amount of ill-feeling in Spain. The disputes between the ox-queen and the ministry relative to the former's financial claims have brought contempt and ridicule upon all concerned.

A correspondent at Constantinople

told us that the situation there is really critical, owing to the incendiary character of the articles in the public prints. He thinks it urgent that an American fleet be sent to the Bosphorus to protect the lives and property of Americans.

English manufacturers have demanded that heavy import duties be imposed on all American manufactures in retaliation for the damage done to English trade by the American protective tariff. Earl Carnavan replied that it was a suggestion which the government could not entertain.

Five thousand pounds worth of American eagles were withdrawn from the Bank of England on the 3d, for shipment to the United States. These shipments are expected to continue, the value of money being so low that the loss of the interest while the gold is in transit is of no importance.

A great deal of discontent and insubordination is said to prevail in Cuba amongst Spanish troops in consequence of the non-receipt of arrears of pay. In consequence of the rigid censorship at Havana, it is impossible to secure telegraphic transmission of intelligence of the above character.

A congress of workingmen was held in Paris, lately, for the discussion of several important matters, among which the chief were how to obtain higher wages and how to obtain a parliamentary representation. The attendance was large and the speaking comparatively moderate in their expressions of opinion.

The London times says that \$1,500 armed Austrians entered Bosnia on the 1st inst., attacked the Moslems and urged the Christians to an insurrection. The Turks were at last accounts marching against them. The Times also says there are reasons for believing that the Russians will soon open the responsibility for the war which they have so long been carrying on under a cloak.

A four-year-old boy, son of Mason Sage of Wardsborough, Vt., was lost in the woods last week, and had a play spell with two black bears. They came up to him as he sat on the grass in an open glade and smelt of him. He patted them on their heads, thinking that they were dogs, and then walked away into the forest. Their footprints disclosed that they were the "dogs" the boy told about encountering.

Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, on the 7th inst., issued a proclamation ordering the disbanding of all "vile companies" in the State, on the ground that they are evil organizations. He ordered their disbandment within three days, as it had become impossible to enforce the State laws. In case of refusal to obey his commands, he threatened to exhaust his own resources to compel obedience, and then call upon the federal authorities.

Another Heroic Cashier.

Route Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

We notice in a recent number of your paper that all the desperadoes engaged in the robbery of the Northfield bank had been captured or killed except two—supposed to be the James brothers. In view of these facts a meeting of the banks and bankers of St. Paul has been held, and contributions solicited in aid of the widow and child of the cashier who lost his life on that occasion; and, further, to show their appreciation of his noble and heroic conduct under the most trying of all circumstances. The action of the bank officers, and especially the neighbors and friends of Mr. H. C. Wood (the deceased cashier), is highly commendable and proper. Such heroism and fidelity are above all praise.

It will be remembered that on the 29th of April, 1862, Mr. R. A. C. Martin, cashier of the bank of Columbia, in the State, lost his life at the hands of a gang of desperadoes under very similar circumstances. His mangled corpse was found at the door of the outer vault, and he was doubtless shot and killed because of his refusal to betray a trust. It is now almost certainly known that three and perhaps four of the Northfield robbers were of the party that killed Martin.

One of the purposes of this communication is to recall the attention of bankers throughout the country, and especially in Kentucky, to the tragic end of their late comrade, that such steps may be taken as will show their proper appreciation of his fidelity and heroism.

The Mudir likewise received a little food now and then, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the men and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we are rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are all we have left." They bared their lean skinny arms, to show us their fearful emaciation; they bared their shrunken, shivelled breasts, at which lean, haggard, wretched babes were tugging, to show us that they have no milk. God knows, their hollow cheeks, and sunken eyes, and despairing faces are proof enough. They said, "We are starving; our babes are starving—starving to death. Can you do nothing for us?" and we could do nothing—nothing but shed useless tears.

And the Turks of the neighboring villages, who have taken the horses, sheep, and cattle, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are all we have left." They bared their lean skinny arms, to show us their fearful emaciation; they bared their shrunken, shivelled breasts, at which lean, haggard, wretched babes were tugging, to show us that they have no milk. God knows, their hollow cheeks, and sunken eyes, and despairing faces are proof enough. They said, "We are starving; our babes are starving—starving to death. Can you do nothing for us?" and we could do nothing—nothing but shed useless tears.

The Vacant Speaker.

There is already considerable speculation as to the successor of the late Speaker Kerr, but there is little in the office to invite the competition when the election is merely to fill a vacancy.

The Speaker is a man of great power and influence, but that is only because he has the appointment of the House committee. Stripped of this power he would be a political cipher, like the Vice-President, who has no other function than that of a mere presiding officer in the Senate.

A speaker elected to fill a vacancy after the House is organized, occupies a similar position. The committees selected by Mr. Kerr at the beginning of the late session will hold their places throughout the existence of the Forty-fourth Congress, and his successor will merely fill the few accidental vacancies that may occur.

This explains why Mr. Randall, who is the head of a very important committee, will not be a candidate for the vacant speakership, and why little or no feeling will be exhibited in the choice.

The new Speaker will not be a dispenser of important and influential positions, and the choice of a mere presiding officer is not worth a struggle. If the Chairman of a committee is chosen, he will be a mere figurehead, and the vacany will be filled by appointing a new member at its tail.

Mr. Sayler, who served acceptably as Speaker previous to the expiration of the session, probably the best chance for election as Speaker when Congress meets in December.

In a few weeks a young lady of great wealth and personal attractions, who lives at Richmond, Va., will be led to the altar by the man of her choice, who is an ex-penitentiary convict, who has served nine years for robbery.

When a connective tendon nudged a somnolent worshiper with the contrite box the sleepy fellow awoke partially, smiled, and murmured, "I don't smoke, thank you," and then dropped off again.

Ex-Queen Isabella is stirring up a great amount of ill-feeling in Spain. The disputes between the ox-queen and the ministry relative to the former's financial claims have brought contempt and ridicule upon all concerned.

A correspondent at Constantinople

became convinced, meant to improve the first opportunity to rob and perhaps murder him. It flashed upon him that the man was the murderer of Farmer Dickinson, and, going to Amherst, he secured the murderer's description and other information which confirmed that belief. From that moment Small, instead of being quiet, pursued, became the pursuit and his former shadow, suspecting the truth, fled at an angle. Traveling by night, and keeping concealed by day for five months, Small had tracked him through New England, into the city of New York, back to Boston, and into every sort of by-way, loosing the trail here, gaining it there. He finally came up to him at Agawam, and, with a Sheriff's assistance, arrested him. The son of the murderer man hesitatingly pronounced the prisoner his father's murderer. The fellow answers the description in every detail, down to a small scar on his left hand. The青年 peddler accompanied his prisoner to Amherst to claim the reward.

Mock Invalids.

If any of our readers have been so fortunate as to miss an acquaintance with persons whose portraits are faithfully drawn in the following from the London Liberal Review, they ought to be happy, and consider themselves exceedingly fortunate:

Now, if the mass of people who are persuaded that they are invalids, and demand to be treated as such, it is not too much to say that they would be all the better if they received a thorough shaking up occasionally. That they should be so treated is not only desirable in itself, but in that of other people. It must be invariably good for a turncock to himself, but a constant source of aggravation and annoyance to others. Through he sees a dreadful significance in his own peculiar ailments, he seems utterly unable to imagine that any one else can be so unhappy situated as he is. When he is assured that exposure to certain influences would undoubtedly bring about his death, and that hard work would utterly prostrate him, he seems to labor under the pleasing impression that his neighbors can stand anything, and that the more they knock about the better it is for them.

Thus he will not hesitate to impose heavy burdens upon people who are really weaker than he is, and justify his conduct by the pleasing reflection that they whom he treats are probably made of cast iron or something of that sort. This, unfortunately, is not all. He is prone to display a continual irritation if those who are around him fail to show that they are deeply touched by the contemplation of the infirmities with which he has pleased to credit himself.

The sheet is then dried quickly, thus giving to the surface applied to the metal plate a glazed or polished appearance, resembling the gloss of ordinary leather. The sheet thus prepared is passed between two heated cylinders rollers perfectly polished, having a space between them the exact thickness required to be given to the sheet to be produced. That you will be delighted at the discovery is not likely, but at the same time you are sure to feel that you would be considered a brute if you returned his unreasonable decoction of irritation in kind, and so restrain your feelings.

Red wings, indeed, after due reflection, you bestow additional sympathy on him on account of his ill humor, which you lay to the score of the maladies that afflict him rather than to that innate perversity of nature which he has done his best to cherish. Thus he is not encouraged to cease wrapping himself up in himself. On the contrary, he is induced to continue in the belief that he is a poor, suffering martyr, who should be the recipient

THE MOUSE.
I'm only a poor little mouse, ma'am! I live in the wall of your house, ma'am! With a fragment of cheese, and a very few peas,

I was having a little cannone, ma'am.

No mischief at all I intend, ma'am! I hope you will act as my friend, ma'am!

It may be you should take, many hearts it

And the trouble would be without end, ma'am!

My wife lives in there in the crack, ma'am!

She's waiting for me to come back, ma'am!

She hoped I might find a bit of a find,

For the children's dinner do lack, ma'am!

This hard living there in the wall, ma'am!

For plaster and mortar will fall, ma'am!

On the minds of the young, and when special- ly hung-

By, upon their poor father they'll fall, ma'am!

I never was given to strife, ma'am!

I don't know at all what knife, ma'am!

The old owlhead that disturbs you in bed,

Tis the rats, I will venture my life, ma'am!

In your eyes I see mercy, I see naught!

There's no need to open the door, ma'am!

I'll slip through the crack, and I'll never

come back,—

Oh, I'll never come back any more, ma'am!

MY ALLOWANCE.

BY SHIRLEY BROWN.

"It's outrageous!" said I indignant- ly. "Perfectly outrageous! Why, you pay your coachman more than that!"

My husband looked at me with the most aggravating of supercilious smiles.

"Don't get excited, Mona," he said.

"It's enough to excite anybody!"

said I, twirling a pencil paper knife to and fro. "Am I not your wife? Haven't I a right to my fair share of all your worldly goods?" And you can sit there and calmly declare that twenty dollars a month is a fitting and sufficient allowance for me!"

"It ought to be," said Mr. Montacute, deliberately trimming the filbert-shaped nails in which he took a secret pride.

"Well, it isn't."

"Then that's the fault of your ex- travagance."

"Griffith," said I, seriously, sitting down beside him, and making an impulsive dash at his knee, while with a pencil and the book of an old letter, I proceeded to job down a series of memorandum—look here! this is all I bought yesterday: Gloves two dollars; cravat, a dollar and a half; linen cuffs, fifty cents; parasol, five dollars; pocket handkerchiefs, three dollars; sewing silk, one dollar; one pair of rubbers, sixty cents; omnibus fare, forty cents; new music, three dollars. That represents one day's expenses..."

"Whew—a!" whistled Mr. Montacute, serenely surveying the scarlet tip of flame on the end of his cigar.

"To be sure," I added, "I don't have to buy boots and gloves every day, but there's always something. One can't dress evenly on two pence a week."

"You must economize!" said Griff-

ith.

"Fiddlesticks! said I.

"It's got to be done," said Griffith with an obstinate little nod of his which shows when he'd dead in earnest. "Twenty dollars a month? Two hundred and fifty—no, forty—dollars a year! Why, a woman who wants more than that for pin money, must either be very unprincipled or very extravagant."

I jumped up in a white, hot rage.

"You won't give me more than twenty dollars a month!" said I.

"No, I won't," coolly replied my husband.

"Very well!" said I.

"I hope it will be very well," retorted Griffith, with a sort of malicious enjoyment, of my indignation.

"It ought to be, I'm sure—on such an allowance as that!"

I left Griffith with his cigar, and went home to my mother, there stating my case.

"Mamma," said I "what would you do?"

"I'd leave him, the brute!" said mamma.

"Adele," quoth I to my sister, "what would you do?"

"I'd order what I wanted," said Adele, with asperity, "and send in the bill to him."

But neither of these pieces of advice seemed to suit my case, and I went home still unsettled in my mind. At eight o'clock my brother Charley dropped in on his way to the opera.

"In a brown study, eh, Mona?" said he.

"Charley," said I, "what do you do when you allowance runs short?"

"I borrow from some other fellow," Charley promptly made answer.

"Eureka!" quoth I, flinging up my book and catching it again. "I have got it!"

"Eh?" said Charley.

"Oh, no matter," said I.

I went out the next day and spent the twenty dollars. I needed a piece of cloth for my pillow-cases, and some Balbriggan hose, and I was obliged to pay a good price for having my fan mended, and a new stone for my turquoise brooch in the place of one that was lost. I had a cup of chocolate, a strawberry short-cake at McMillan's, and ordered home a rare new fern which took my fancy in the window of the florist.

"Life should be an equal co-partnership, particularly married life," said I to myself. "As I sat up until midnight, darning Griffith's socks, and aching those last new shirts of his, it's but fair that I should repay my compensation."

So I went home, and in obedience to the precepts of all the "Guides to Young Wives," ever published, "met my husband with a smile."

The next day I looked into my purse. It was empty! Very glad I said I—and dressed myself in my prettiest walking outfit of pink-cheek gray silk, with a little straw rubens hat trimmed with blue silk as deep and vivid as a harkspur blossom, and sauntered leisurely down to the "Thimbletocks Buildings" in Cedar street, where my lord and husband had his office. I didn't often go down there—but then I made an exception to my ordinary rule.

There he was, sitting in front of his big polished black walnut desk, with a cigar in his mouth, his hands comfortably buried in his pockets, and his heels considerably higher than his head. Tilbury Jones was there, too—and Stanfield Trowbridge, his partner—and Mr. Ellies, who had the office diagonally across the hall.

"Haloo!" cried out Griffith, in considerable surprise, seeing me.

I smiled and nodded debonairely around at the gentlemen, and seated myself in the least dusty chair that the apartment afforded.

"Charming day," said I.

"Very," said Mr. Tilbury Jones.

"Mr. Trowbridge," remarked I, edging my chair a little closer to the seat occupied by my husband's partner, and dropping my voice to a confidential pitch, "could you lend me a little money? Say twenty or thirty dollars?"

"Mona!" cried my husband, in surprise and anger.

"Because," added I, looking serenely around, "the allowing made me by Mr. Montacute is so ridiculously insufficient for my wants that I am compelled to eke it out by borrowing from my obliging friends."

"Mona!" again uttered Griffith, in appealing accents.

"And so," I went on, calmly extending my kidded palm, "if you can oblige me with a little temporary loan—"

"Oh, certainly, with the greatest pleasure," answered Mr. Trowbridge. But Griffith was ahead of him.

"Put back your pocket-book, Trowbridge," said he, setting his teeth together and taking off his own purse.

"How much do you want, Mona?"

"I want an allowance doubled," said I, smiling.

"You shall have it."

"But," added I, provokingly conscious of my advantage, "do let us have things a little ship-shape and business-like, now that we are here in the office. Just draw up, and Mr. Montacute will perhaps sign it in the presence of these other gentlemen."

Griffith looked as if he would cheerfully have boxed my ears, but he did not venture to object, and I came home with the important papers in my pocket, as radiant as a June moon.

Half an hour later, Mr. Montacute came home, closing the door behind him with considerable emphasis.

"Montacute found he "what the deuce" did you mean by exposing all our domestic arrangements" to those fellows down at the office?"

"Exposing our domestic arrangements" repeated I, with an air of mock surprise. "You don't mean that you are ashamed of them, Griffith?"

"I am ashamed of you!" said Griffith, savagely.

"My dear, the sentiment is natural," said I, making him a little dot of a courtesy.

But I had won my point. I had my allowance doubled, and that was all I wanted. And Griffith had been a great deal meeker and more manageable ever since. I think, to tell the truth, he is afraid of what I may do or say, if he holds the matrimonial reins too tight. And perhaps he's right. A cornered rat will turn—and why not a cornered woman?

Early Printing in America.

The first work known to have been printed in America, was a sort of handbook for the Spanish priests, issued in 1540, having the following title: "Christophorus Cabrera Burgesensis ad lectorum facili baptismi minister, Eleonora festiacione."

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

The author was Christopher Cabrera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The Latin portion of the book is translated as follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command, and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Combera, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand four hundred and forty. On the 13th day of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberga died in 1544.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Some of the Notable Items of the Exhibition.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather during the week of the State Fair, at St. Paul, the attendance was large and the exhibits in most departments complete and large. In the line of stock, especially, the exhibit has never been exceeded, while in manufactures and products there was a full representation which reflected great credit upon the State.

The machinery on the ground was the great centre of attraction and crowds of people were continually going from one machine to another and wondering at the rapidity and ease with which it worked. They were all run by steam and made a great rattling and clattering. They consisted of all sorts of engines, mowers, binders and such like implements. Between these machines and the threshers there was a field of music.

The horse and cart games were greatly increased by the inclement weather, so that the programme for Thursday was postponed to Friday and the Fair continued through Saturday. On that day the sun succeeded in clearing away the clouds, and the business men of St. Paul closed their doors to give all employees a chance to visit the grounds, in consequence of which the gate receipts were

LINENFELSER & FABER'S
COLUMBIAN.

We are receiving New
furniture.

NOTIONS.

Ready-Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for **Cash**, and can
sell **Cheaper** than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the **low-
est prices**.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

E. LINENFELSER,
CHARGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis

Railway.
Trains going west depart. 10:20 a.m.
" south " 5:20 p.m.
" north " 4:35 p.m.

Telegraph.

The building is
the new one just
erected.

Yankee last
week has it that he
will be here next week.

men and boys
at Streissguth.

It is said now say "pretty girls"
are to be seen at school p.m. on
the 1st of October. The teachers institute
protests against this phenomenon.

Mr. Schatz has received his winter
stock of clothing goods. Her stock
of men's and women's suits are simply
marvelous. It won't cost anything
to look at them goods. Go to

What and I say wanted for cash at
Streissguth & Heinemann.

Jones Mayes' family and Geo. M.
Schoenfeld, of Chaska, passed
the night town on Tuesday morning on
their way to the State fair.

The Lecture of Prof. Greer before
the teachers institute on Friday evening
was spoken of in the highest terms by
those who heard it.

Hon. D. Bush will lecture before the
institute on this (Thursday) evening.
All are invited to attend.

Mr. Fred Schatz of Milwaukee will
lecture in German at Carver, Sunday evening,
Oct. 14th 1876. He is reported a
very good talker.

Watertight, helmets, etc., etc., cheaper
than ever, at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

Deaths — Died at Chanhassen,
Saturday Oct. 7th, Mr. P. Jaspers.

Died at Chaska, Friday Oct. 8th 1876,
Miss Smith, daughter of John Smith

TICKETS.

Election tickets of blinds and colors
printed at the Chaska office at cheap
rates. Order at once.

Bailey Exercises. — The harley ex-
citemen has been the all-absorbing topic
in this city the past two weeks. No less
than from two to three thousand bushels
have been marketed daily for that period,
at prices ranging from 60 to 75 cents per
bushel. Last Saturday over 4,000 bushels
were marketed. Wheat is also be-
ginning to move, and commands 96 cents
for No. 1.

Harry — Our young friend Fred Wom-
mer is extremely happy over the arrival of
a young "gent" in his family. He
made his appearance last Monday.

All kinds of produce in exchange for
goods taken at highest market prices at
Streissguth & Heinemann's.

Pinkman — Lucien Warner, Esq., of St.
Paul, was in town on Tuesday. He has
recently returned from a flying trip to the
continental, and speaks in the highest
terms of the "world's exhibition."

Judge White and Mr. Betherer, of St.
Paul, were registered at the Washington
Hotel on Monday.

Richard Patterson, of Young America,
and Peter Thompson, of Carver, called upon
us at least Saturday.

Fayettes — The funeral of Gaylord No.
was largely attended last Saturday af-
ternoon.

The funeral of the child of John Smith
of this town, was also largely attended
Sunday. The funeral services were
conducted by Father Lette.

Mr. Jaspers was also buried on Monday,
and the funeral procession was one of the
largest of the season.

Large stock of hats and shoes at very
low prices at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

A Canadian takes opportunity to
return the thanks of myself and family
for kind acts rendered us during our late
adventure.

L. W. Nease.

Teachers Institute.

The Teachers Institute is still in ses-
sion and is pronounced by those who
are familiar with institute work a
decided success.

The Instructors, Mr. Greer and Mr.
Eagle have succeeded admirably in aw-
kening interest and securing attention.

At the writing of this report the fol-
lowing named persons are in attendance:

Ella Sawyer, Lillie Crawford, Mary
Day, Jennie Murray, Ora Powers,
Emma Crawford, Jessie Goodrich, Fran-
cis Byfield, Jessie McCallum, Sarah
Harrison, Mary Maylin, Eliza Griffin,
Laura Brown, Nancy Griffin, Mary
Ridings, Lillie Eddy, Mary Sheldon,
Julia Gaddis, Jessie Stratton, Con-
stance Du Toit, Lillie Hanson, Louise
and Belle Spencer, Sophia Leary,
Jennie Richardson, Ella Stratton, Mrs.
L. Mix, Mrs. E. L. Stoughton, Mrs. M.
Elouine, Carrie Cole, Maria Purfield,
Katie Roy, Mary Koenigseuer, Emma
Kraemer, Emily Landauer, Mary Miller
V. B. Bryant, Fred Thomas, Horatio
Griffin, Matthew Huser, August Leger-
nier, Henry Wessel, Chauncey Baxter,
Luisa Uebel, Dagmar Korker, Henry
Weller, John Sonderberg, Chas. Skow,
August Johnson, Martin Rathbone, John
Hansen, E. C. Neeser, Michael Rosman,
John Peters, James Dougherty, P. Vrey-
er, A. O. Richardson, Wm. Moschler,
E. A. Kneiskern, C. B. Streeter.

We will publish a full report of the
proceedings next week.

The Watertown Plows.

They are the strongest; they soon the
best of any; they are of a splendid finish;
they are of light draught.

These plows are made in the county,

they are warranted to you — the factory
is near and you can easily return them or
get them repaired if anything is wrong.

You can find them at Henk's in Chaska
Dawters in Carver, Hochhausen in Bent-
ton, Ackermann & Co's in Young America
Hirsch Bros. in Novwood, Albert Kohl in
Waconia and Jacob Schleik in Bos-
tions.

Lookout for the "schoolmarms" boys!

They have blood in their eyes, and we
shouldn't wonder if they meant to make a
raid on the young men of our village and
marry them in spite of themselves. We

would advise that a requisition be made
upon the President for a detachment of
troops to prevent this threatened out-
break. In these days of "intimidation"

and "outrage" too great care cannot be
taken, and "the rights of citizens must be
protected if an armed soldier has to be
placed at the back of every voter."

To School Officers. — District

clerk and treasurers are requested to call
at my house, or at the County Auditor's

office and procure blank books for the
transaction of their business. These books

have been recently prepared, in accordance
with the law of last winter, and the Super-
intendent of Public Instruction has directed

me to see that they are placed in im-
mediate use, and that all transactions for
the year beginning October 1, 1876, be re-
corded in these books having just
filled in the old books are requested to trans-
fer them to the new ones. Most of the
books were received at to late a day for
distribution before the annual meeting.

It was voted to have nine months school

the ensuing year, and a special tax of
9 mills for support of schools.

Wonderful Success.

It is reported that Boscobel's German

Syrup has, since its introduction in the

United States, reached the immensity of 40

0,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists

have ordered this medicine direct from

the Factory, at Woodbury, N. Y., and not

one has reported a single failure, but every

one speaks of its astonishing success in
curing severe Coughs. Colds settled on the

Breast, Consumption, or any disease of
Throat and Lungs. We advise any per-
son that has any predisposition to Weak
Lungs, to go to their Druggists, Joseph

Franken, and get this Medicine, or inquire
about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample
Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve
any case. Don't neglect your cough. 3m.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable L. M. Brown, Judge of the Eighth Judicial

District:

The Grand Jury of the District Court

for the county of Carver, beg leave to re-
port as follows:

That we have thoroughly examined the

county jail and surroundings, and have

found that everything is in complete or-
der, but would suggest that some improve-
ments be made for convenience and safety,

as follows: A pair of steps at the en-
trance, and that the floor of the cellar be
paved with brick, and that sash be placed in

the windows of same, and that the jail be
sealed with 1½ inch oak plank and the same

to be lined with sheet iron one-eighth of an inch thick, the work to be
left to the lowest bidder and done in a sub-
stantial manner.

That we have examined the dockets of

several justices of the peace, and found

that in many instances no returns have

been made to the County Treasurer of

monies collected; that in some instances the

prisoner was set at liberty with a simple

promise to pay, and never after looked

far. We deem such looseness on the part

of the justices of the peace wrong, and that

judges should make their returns at the

expiration of the time specified by law.

If not court adjourned so suddenly we

intended to indict some of the offenders.

It will be a matter of interest to some future

grand jury to investigate this matter.

Had the County Attorney thought fit to

explain to the Grand Jury how to proceed

in this matter it might have succeeded in

bringing some of the offenders to grief;

but for some reason, known only to himself

perhaps, he postponed advice until the

journal of court.

We have visited the poor farm, and

found the institution in running order,

with four superannuated inmates; and that

we deem the work good if properly car-

ried out. There is too much wild land at-

tached to be of any benefit to the farm,

only seven acres being under cultivation.

We would say sell the farm and build

a poor house or hospital sufficiently large to

accommodate the poor of the county and

allow no one medical aid who will not enter

thereon. The idea of having and sus-
taining a poor farm and having the great

number of paupers scattered throughout

the county is simply ridiculous. It

costs the county now more than \$450

per year for medical attendance and medi-

cine. It also costs on an average \$6 per

month for visits of County Commissioners.

If the poor house or hospital were situ-
ated in the suburbs of Chaska or Carver

the costs of the visits and mileage to

physicians would be stopped.

That we intended to have extended our

The Weekly Valley Herald.

space, 1 sq. ft. 2 w. 1 min. 3 min. 6 min. 1 year.
1 inch \$7.125. 2 min. 2 min. 4 min. 6 min. 10 min.
2 inch 1.25. 2 min. 3.25. 6 min. 9.75. 15 min.
3 inch 1.75. 2.75. 4.75. 8.75. 17.75. 30 min.
4 inch 2.25. 3.25. 6.25. 12.25. 22.25. 1 hour
5 inch 2.75. 3.75. 7.75. 14.75. 25.75. 1.50
6 inch 3.25. 5 min. 19.25. 29.25. 45 min.
7 inch 3.75. 6 min. 24.75. 40.75. 50 min.
8 inch 4.25. 7 min. 29.25. 55 min. 1 hour
9 inch 4.75. 8 min. 34.75. 60.75. 1.50

Legal advertising, 15 cents per line.
First insertion, and 15 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertising.

16 lbs is 250 ems solid matter.

Legal notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
President—W. C. Carver.
Vice-President—S. R. Kohler.
Judge of Probate—F. G. Greiner.
Attala, E. H. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—J. K. Knapp.
Surveyor—E. H. Dahl.
Surveyor of Roads—J. A. Sargent.
Treasurer—F. G. Greiner.
County Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Concierge—Fried. Oberle.
County Commissioners—S. R. Kohler, Chair-
man, A. W. Tiffey, Frederick Ulis, A. J.
Carson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
of New York.
For Vice-President,
Thomas B. Hendricks,
of Indiana.
For Member of Congress, Second Dist.,
EZRA B. WILDER,
of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor,
LEONARD STRUKENS.
Legislative Ticket.
For Senator,
C. H. LIENAU.
For Representative.

1st District—
2nd District—
3rd District—**C. MERRIMAN**.

COL. BAXTER is in the field as an independent candidate for Judge of the 8th Judicial District. His card so informing the voters of the district appears in another column. Thus, with Judge Brown and Hon. J. L. McDonald in the field, we are to have a triangular contest, and there will probably be warm work from now until the polls close on the 7th of November. We shall have something to say hereafter on this contest.

TEN Dispatch, true to its old "habits," has started a campaign "poorback" on Judge Wilder, under the thin disguise of having defrauded the soldiers during the war, being a speculator, &c. It is altogether too late in the day to "gull" the people with anything of that kind.

The Congressional canvass in this District is waxing warm. Both candidates are popular and are stirring up the public pulse to unusual degree. Judge Wilder is making a thorough canvass, delivering speeches in every county of the district. Maj. Straub is also on the go, and we may expect music all around the district.

We have intended and do still intend to avoid all personalities in the impending political contest. Some remarks may have appeared of a very personal nature in the columns of our German supplement, but we wish to be understood rightly in this matter. Votes cannot be made in this way. It is only by appealing to the judgment, and not the passions, that changes can be made in political sentiments.

HON. ALEX. MITCHELL, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, returned to Hon. H. B. Stratton the following answer to the inquiries addressed to him relative to the prospect of continuing the H. & D. branch. So all will see that something is to be done:

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23, 1876
Hon. H. B. Stratton, Shakopee.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst. The Hastings & Dakota railroad is not owned or controlled by this company, but I am aware that an engineer corps is to be put into the field at once to survey and permanently locate the line from Glencoe to Granite Falls, with a view to its early construction. Yours truly,
ALEX. MITCHELL.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS,

Philadelphia Times, Ind.

A clerk of one of the house committees has taken the trouble to make a careful examination of the official records with a view to setting forth what really has been the action of congress in regard to the southern claims. It appears that 119 of the 140 claims introduced last winter were old, and many were presented by northern members. Of the 109 cases reported favorably by the committee of the forty-third congress—republican—the amount recommended to be paid is \$5,881,000, while the 52 cases which were reported favorably by the committee of the 34th congress—democratic—amount to just \$215,361, of which only \$74,453 was actually passed by the house.

Will Governor Hayes inform his friends whether he has at all times paid the full amount due from him to the Government for income tax?

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 12 1876.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 8.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

DRUGS of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.

Farm products taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

BERN. LEUTERMAN,
proprietor of the
CHASE BREWERY.

Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

MICHIGAN Tailors,

Shakopee, Minn.

Ohio Republican.

The elections in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia took place last Tuesday and have excited the greatest interest. A very large vote was polled. Indiana and West Virginia give democratic majorities, while Ohio elects the republican ticket by a very small majority. This insures the election of Tilden in November.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention met at Winona last Tuesday. No reports of the same have been received, but we understand that Dr. Lewis of Carver was nominated for Senator. No nomination was made for Auditor.

A CARD.

Having been elected by a large majority at the last general election as Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, and the will of the people having been thwarted by a strictly constitutional question, decided by the Supreme Court against them, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for that position at the next general election, at the urgent request and solicitation of my friends of all parties.

L. L. BAXTER.

Chaska, October 2, 1876.

HAYES A KNOW-NOTHING.

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

The constitution of the above named society, contains the following section:

Sec. 1. The object for which this order is organized is for the maintenance of American principles, as follows: An amendment to the naturalization laws, limiting the suffrage to persons born in this country, or of American parents; the election of American-born citizens only to official positions in this country.

Every member admitted to it is required to take and subscribe to the following oath:

I solemnly swear that I will not vote for any person or persons for any official positions in this country, under the law thereof, who are not American-born citizens, and that I will not betray any of the secrets of this order, or give the name of any person belonging to the same without their consent, and that I will faithfully obey all rules or orders of the same not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States and the State of which I am a resident; and that I will do all in my power to forward the interests of the order generally, and my Council of which I am a member, and of American principles in this country. So help me God.

Mr. Hayes, on receipt of a certificate that he had been elected a member of this unioy alliance, replied: "I deeply sympathize with its principles."

TERRY'S SIOUX CAMPAIGN.

New York Herald.

Now that the Sioux campaign on the Yellowstone has been closed for the season, and the troops sent to their posts, we may sum up and see what has been accomplished by the operations of the past summer. Whatever may be said or thought about it by others, that portion of our Indian war intrusted to General Terry, so far as he was concerned, seems to have been conducted to the entire satisfaction of those engaged in it, who, after all, are perhaps the best judges of what should have been done. General Sheridan has been told to tell his appreciation of Gen. Terry's management, and when we remember what an eminent authority the lieutenant general is in Indian fighting we feel like accepting his opinion as final. Certainly no man in the nation is more capable of judging what ought to be accomplished in an Indian campaign, and we never yet have known General Sheridan to give pride where it was not deserved or to withhold a reproof when merited.

Gen. Terry seems to have managed his campaign very well, and to have won golden opinions from his officers, soldiers, and indeed every one who was with him, and we are glad of it, for he is not only a modest gentleman but an accomplished and able soldier.

Will Governor Hayes inform his friends whether he has at all times paid the full amount due from him to the Government for income tax?

space, 1 sq. ft. 2 w. 1 min. 3 min. 6 min. 1 year.
1 inch \$7.125. 2 min. 2 min. 4 min. 6 min. 10 min.
2 inch 1.25. 2 min. 3.25. 6 min. 9.75. 15 min.
3 inch 1.75. 2.75. 4.75. 8.75. 17.75. 30 min.
4 inch 2.25. 3.25. 6.25. 12.25. 22.25. 1 hour
5 inch 2.75. 3.75. 7.75. 14.75. 25.75. 1.50
6 inch 3.25. 5 min. 19.25. 29.25. 45 min.
7 inch 3.75. 6 min. 24.75. 40.75. 50 min.
8 inch 4.25. 7 min. 29.25. 55 min. 1 hour
9 inch 4.75. 8 min. 34.75. 60.75. 1.50

Legal advertising, 15 cents per line.
First insertion, and 15 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertising.

16 lbs is 250 ems solid matter.

Legal notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
President—W. C. Carver.
Vice-President—S. R. Kohler.
Judge of Probate—F. G. Greiner.
Attala, E. H. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—J. K. Knapp.
Surveyor—E. H. Dahl.
Surveyor of Roads—J. A. Sargent.
Treasurer—F. G. Greiner.
Concierge—Fried. Oberle.
County Commissioners—S. R. Kohler, Chair-
man, A. W. Tiffey, Frederick Ulis, A. J.
Carson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
of New York.

For Vice-President,
Thomas B. Hendricks,
of Indiana.

For Member of Congress, Second Dist.,
EZRA B. WILDER,
of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor,
LEONARD STRUKENS.
Legislative Ticket.

For Senator,
C. H. LIENAU.

For Representative.

1st District—
2nd District—
3rd District—**C. MERRIMAN**.

COL. BAXTER is in the field as an independent candidate for Judge of the 8th Judicial District. His card so informing the voters of the district appears in another column. Thus, with Judge Brown and Hon. J. L. McDonald in the field, we are to have a triangular contest, and there will probably be warm work from now until the polls close on the 7th of November. We shall have something to say hereafter on this contest.

TEN Dispatch, true to its old "habits," has started a campaign "poorback" on Judge Wilder, under the thin disguise of having defrauded the soldiers during the war, being a speculator, &c. It is altogether too late in the day to "gull" the people with anything of that kind.

The Congressional canvass in this District is waxing warm. Both candidates are popular and are stirring up the public pulse to unusual degree. Judge Wilder is making a thorough canvass, delivering speeches in every county of the district. Maj. Straub is also on the go, and we may expect music all around the district.

We have intended and do still intend to avoid all personalities in the impending political contest. Some remarks may have appeared of a very personal nature in the columns of our German supplement, but we wish to be understood rightly in this matter. Votes cannot be made in this way. It is only by appealing to the judgment, and not the passions, that changes can be made in political sentiments.

HON. ALEX. MITCHELL, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, returned to Hon. H. B. Stratton the following answer to the inquiries addressed to him relative to the prospect of continuing the H. & D. branch. So all will see that something is to be done:

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23, 1876
Hon. H. B. Stratton, Shakopee.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst. The Hastings & Dakota railroad is not owned or controlled by this company, but I am aware that an engineer corps is to be put into the field at once to survey and permanently locate the line from Glencoe to Granite Falls, with a view to its early construction. Yours truly,
ALEX. MITCHELL.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS,

Philadelphia Times, Ind.

A clerk of one of the house committees has taken the trouble to make a careful examination of the official records with a view to setting forth what really has been the action of congress in regard to the southern claims. It appears that 119 of the 140 claims introduced last winter were old, and many were presented by northern members.

Of the 109 cases reported favorably by the committee of the forty-third congress—republican—the amount recommended to be paid is \$5,881,000, while the 52 cases which were reported favorably by the committee of the 34th congress—democratic—amount to just \$215,361, of which only \$74,453 was actually passed by the house.

Will Governor Hayes inform his friends whether he has at all times paid the full amount due from him to the Government for income tax?

space, 1 sq. ft. 2 w. 1 min. 3 min. 6 min. 1 year.
1 inch \$7.125. 2 min. 2 min. 4 min. 6 min. 10 min.
2 inch 1.25. 2 min. 3.25. 6 min. 9.75. 15 min.
3 inch 1.75. 2.75. 4.75. 8.75. 17.75. 30 min.
4 inch 2.25. 3.25. 6.25. 12.25. 22.25. 1 hour
5 inch 2.75. 3.75. 7.75. 14.75. 25.75. 1.50
6 inch 3.25. 5 min. 19.25. 29.25. 45 min.
7 inch 3.75. 6 min. 24.75. 40.75. 50 min.
8 inch 4.25. 7 min. 29.25. 55 min. 1 hour
9 inch 4.75. 8 min. 34.75. 60.75. 1.50

Legal advertising, 15 cents per line.
First insertion, and 15 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertising.

16 lbs is 250 ems solid matter.

Legal notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
President—W. C. Carver.
Vice-President—S. R. Kohler.
Judge of Probate—F. G. Greiner.
Attala, E. H. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—J. K. Knapp.
Surveyor—E. H. Dahl.
Surveyor of Roads—J. A. Sargent.
Treasurer—F. G. Greiner.
Concierge—Fried. Oberle.
County Commissioners—S. R. Kohler, Chair-
man, A. W. Tiffey, Frederick Ulis, A. J.
Carson, Adam

Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA
A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

TIMELY TOPICS.

A Marshalltown carpenter put on his coat the other day and walked out of his shop in the middle of the afternoon when he learned of the decease of an uncle who left him the small matter of \$17,000.

The appropriations for the public schools of New York for the ensuing year amount to about four millions of dollars. An illustration that teaching the young idea how to shoot, is attended with considerable expense.

Big stories of Black Hills bonanzas are again in circulation with the hope of getting another tide of emigration started thitherward; but they draw it a little strong when they say that "three miners carried away \$300,000 worth of gold dust the other day."

The ravages of time, or more especially of disease, have made a great impression upon the Modoc Indians since their treachery in the lava beds. They were transferred to Missouri, where over one-third have since died, and the mortality still increases.

The potato bug has made its appearance in Sweden and has devastated a number of potato crops there. It is supposed that they must have come from America in grain cargoes, as this is their "first appearance" on foreign soil.

In a single district of Japan seventy-one Buddhist temples have been converted into dwelling houses or used for other purposes since 1873, and during the last six years upwards of six hundred have been diverted from their original object. This would seem to indicate a decline of Buddhism.

Despite stagnant trade and a bad season in 1875, as many as 10,073 new houses were built in London, 169 new streets and four squares were opened and put under police protection, covering nearly thirty miles, and 3,775 houses were in the process of erection at the close of the year.

Gastien, Austria, is the place to live, if one wants some of the spice of life, which is variety. After an intensely hot day there, a short time ago, which raised the thermometer up to the top of the bulb, there came a heavy fall of snow, which lay upon the ground for some time.

Two boxes, which have lain in the office of the French Minister of Finance since the events of the Commune, were recently opened, and instead of containing unimportant documents, as was expected, they were found to be filled with jewelry of a curious pattern, some money and a number of ecclesiastical ornaments.

It has been suggested that the cause of humanity demands the instant decapitation of the man, or woman, who first lays claim to the authorship of the poem "Beautiful Snow." For some twenty years or more the idea of November has witnessed a literary war on this subject, and summary proceeding alone will put a stop to it.

A recent visitor to the Centennial Exhibition writes to the London Times that the Americans are training both men and women to become the most skillful workmen, and are importing the best and newest machinery, and that the present commercial chaos may result in an order that England may be totally unprepared for.

Even "the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel." Two Jersey City mothers-in-law wanted their newly married children to live with them. First they were living with the bride's mother, but upon invitation were about to go over to the other mother-in-law, when the first mentioned interfered and locked up her daughter, drove the husband out of doors, and when a sheriff sent by him came to arrest her, she pitched him down stairs.

Several ancient coins were found recently near Jerusalem, among which were silver shekels and half-shekels of Judea. They are considered to be some of the most interesting of ancient coins, and belong to the time of the Great High Priest Simon Macabeus. On one side is the budding rod, with legends in Hebrew, also Hebrew date in the year 1; on the reverse is the cup of manna. They are said to be in a fine state of preservation in spite of their great age.

This from New England. A poor factory operative recently had his leg amputated at the Manchester Infirmary, and during the operation lost so much blood that the attending surgeon gave it as his opinion that nothing but an infusion of blood could save him. Thereupon one of the students volunteered to be bled, and twenty-five ounces of blood was taken from his veins and transfused into the dying man, and at last accounts both were doing well.

Jesse Pomeroy is imitated in the person of a boy living at Campville, New York, who recently shot a playmate, as it was supposed accidentally, and was acquitted on that ground. But a few days ago he enticed two little boys into a barn and stripped one of them naked and whipped him nearly to death with a strap before the other one, who escaped, arrived with other playmates and rescued the little fellow, and captured the young fiend and took him to a justice who sent him to jail.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties
An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate President Cabal of Hayti.

By the bursting of a threshing machine boiler near Cincinnati, two persons were killed and nine injured.

On an accident on the Great Western railway in Canada, last week, five persons were killed, but none wounded.

Jack Stewart, a lumber dealer of Duluth, committed suicide with poison, on the 7th. Financial embarrassment was the cause.

An attempt was made to burn the county court house at Chattanooga, Tenn., last week, but prompt action by citizens saved it.

It is rumored that a brother of Harry Abbott, the German consul at Anchorage, assassinated last May, has been massacred together with his family, near Salonen.

Dr. Slade, an American spiritual medium, was lately brought up in a London police court to answer to a charge of conspiracy to defraud, and a charge of vagrancy.

Down in Texas, the other day a company of military attacked a band of Mexican cattle thieves, killing five and wounding three. They also captured fifty horses.

Luther's restaurant, one of the thief's own on the Centennial grounds, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss to the owners was about \$3,000— to the public nothing.

Boss Tweed's late partner, E. A. Woodard, for whom a reward was offered some years ago, was arrested last week in the Palmer House, Chicago, where he was registered as "A. Wallace, Liverpool." He was disguised, but was recognized by a New York gentleman.

Six ship carpenters perished in the German dry docks, which burned in the New York dry docks, last week. The ship was in the petroleum trade, and the timbers being saturated with oil, the flames spread with frightful rapidity, cutting off all escape for the workmen.

Railroad accidents were quite numerous on the 6th inst. In addition to several minor casualties, the Erie railroad near Hornellsville wrecked a passenger train, killing one person and injuring two. A special passenger train from Indianapolis, carrying soldiers from the mass convention, was wrecked, killing the conductor and injuring a number.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.
The Democratic majority in Georgia will foot up to 80,000.

John W. Young has been elected first counselor to Brigham Young by the latter day saints of Utah.

The New State of Colorado has elected a republican member of Congress by a majority of about 2,000.

Gen. Sherman was thrown from a carriage at Rock Island, last week, and narrowly escaped severe injury.

Moody and Sankey opened their meetings in Chicago on the 21st inst., and were greeted with an audience of 7,000.

Judge B. F. Hough has been nominated by Republicans of Massachusetts, in opposition to the regular nominee, Ben Butler.

The Republicans of the fifth Congressional district of Massachusetts have nominated General Banks: Banks, 48; Cummings, 39; Scattering, 2.

Goldsmith Maid trotted against time at Philadelphia, on the 2d, but a heavy track prevented her making her former good record. Her last heat was 2:17.

Herman Nunnemache, a Milwaukee distiller, returned from Europe last week, and paid guilty to a charge of crookedness and was sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of \$2,500.

The meeting of "Democratic boys in blue," at Indianapolis was largely attended. The proceedings were about 6,000. Speeches were made by Gov. Curtin, Gov. Hendricks, Gen. Siegel and others.

James Lick, the eccentric millionaire, died in San Francisco on the 2d inst. It is thought that no effort will be made by his heirs to break up the true dead which has created so much comment.

A student from Mount Pleasant, Iowa, attending school at Greencastle, Ill., had both legs taken off by attempting to jump on a moving train of cars, and afterwards died. His name was Hayden Cole.

1 Capt.-Gen. Jovellar has resigned his commission to the navy.

The cause of the resignation is not known, and the change is regarded as unfortunate for the Spanish cause.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Memphis had a heavy frost on the night of the 2d inst.

Yellow fever is still raging at Savannah, but with reduced severity.

The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company, on the first of the month, resumed work in all their mines at full time.

A thousand workmen in the railroad service of the Delaware & Lackawanna railroad struck against a reduction of wages last week.

The public debt statement for September shows a reduction of nearly three millions, and since July 1st of over seven millions.

A mass meeting of Greeks was held in Athens last week, which was attended by 8,000 men, and warlike speeches were made against Turkey.

A decision of the United States courts says that distillers' taxes must be paid on the capacity of the stills and not upon actual production.

The St. Louis fair turned out to be a great success, lasting about 65,000. The gate receipts for that day were \$26,000.

The homeward flight of eagles still continues. \$40,000 in gold eagles were withdrawn from the bank of England and shipped for New York on the 7th.

An odorous conflagration occurred in Chincoteague on the 6th inst. It was the burning of a portion of the town belonging to Deed & Sherman. Loss \$10,000.

Three persons have died in Elizabeth, N. J., from eating toadstools for mushrooms. Their names were Louise Crane, George Melville and Emma Baker.

A meeting is in session in New York with a view to end the railroad war between the coast and west. It is asserted that the New York Central is ready for peace.

The sale of fancy cattle in Chicago, to which W. S. King, of Minneapolis, contributed a herd, was unsuccessful and the Lyndale herd was returned to Minnesota.

The national council of colored Odd Fellows had a parade in Memphis last week, and the associated press reporter there pronounced the demonstration to have been highly creditable to the order.

Ex-Queen Isabella is stirring up a great amount of ill-feeling in Spain. The disputes between the ex-Queen and the ministry relative to the former's financial claims have brought contempt and ridicule upon all concerned.

A correspondent at Constantinople

told us that the situation there is really critical, owing to the incendiary character of the articles in the public prints. He thinks it urgent that an American fleet be sent to the Bosphorus to protect the lives and property of Americans.

English manufacturers have demanded that heavy import duties be imposed on all American manufactures in retaliation for the damage done to English trade by the American protective tariff. Earl Carnarvon replied that it was a suggestion which the government could not entertain.

Five thousand pounds worth of American eagles were withdrawn from the Bank of England on the 3d, for shipment to the United States. These shipments are expected to continue, the value of money being so low that the loss of the interest while the gold is in transit is of no importance.

A great deal of discontent and insubordination is said to prevail in Cuba amongst Spanish troops in consequence of the non-receipt of arrears of pay. In consequence of the rigid censorship at Havana, it is impossible to secure telegraphic transmission of intelligence of the above character.

A congress of workmen was held in Paris, yesterday, for the discussion of several important matters, among which the chief was how to obtain higher wages and how to obtain a parliamentary representation. The attendance was large and the speaking comparatively moderate in their expressions of opinion.

The London times says that \$1,500 armed Austrian entered Russia on the 1st inst., attacked the Moslems and urged the Christians to an inscription. The Turks were at last accounts marching against them. The Times also says there are reasons for believing that the Russians will soon openly take the responsibility for the war which they have so long been carrying on under a cloak.

A four-year-old boy, son of Mason Sage, of Wardsborough, Vt., was lost in the woods last week, and had a play spell with two black bears. They ran up to him as he sat on the grass in an open glade and smelt of him. He patted them on their heads, thinking that they were dogs, and they then walked away into the forest. Their footprints disclosed that they were the "dogs" he told about encountering.

Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, on the 7th inst., issued a proclamation denouncing the disbanding of all "tiller companies" in the State, on the ground that they are illegal organizations, and ordered their dissolution with three days, as it had become impossible to enforce the State laws, in case of resistance to obey his commands he threatened to exhaust his own resources to compel obedience, and then to call upon the territorial authorities.

Another Heroic Cashier.
To the Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

We notice in a recent number of your paper that in the dependence of your town, and the problems of the Northfield bank had been captured or killed except two supposed to be the James brothers. In view of these facts a meeting of the banks and bankers of St. Paul has been held, and contributions solicited in aid of the widow and child of the cashier who lost his life on that occasion; and, further, to show their appreciation of his noble and heroic conduct under the most trying of all circumstances. The action of these bank officers, and especially the neighbors and friends of Mr. Heywood (the deceased cashier) is highly commendable and proper. Such heroism and fidelity are above all praise.

It will be remembered that on the 29th of April, 1872, Mr. R. A. C. Martin, cashier of the bank of Columbia, in this state, lost his life at the hands of a gang of desperados under the name of "the Mudlarks." The mudlarks were captured with three days, as it had become impossible to enforce the State laws, in case of resistance to obey his commands he threatened to exhaust his own resources to compel obedience, and then to call upon the territorial authorities.

The authorities had set up some tents for the people, who were old and ranged, unable of sheltering them from the sun, but not from the rain. But there were not enough for all. The Mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The authorities had set up some tents for the people, who were old and ranged, unable of sheltering them from the sun, but not from the rain. But there were not enough for all. The Mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle, and sheep, and these rags are so worthless yet so precious, are all consumed, and the people are reduced to the mudlarks.

The mudlarks likewise received a little food now and then, and were given to the mudlarks, which barely kept those who had no harvest from starving. But there was not enough, and the supply was uncertain, and might cease at any moment. When we were starting, the women and children gathered around us by the hundred, and blocked up the way. They showed us thin, ragged clothing, and said, "See, we were rich; we had a house, and furniture, and cattle

THE MOUSE.
I'm only a poor little mouse, ma'am! I live in the wall of your house, ma'am! With a fragment of cheese, and a very few peas, I was having a little carouse, ma'am.

No mischief at all I intend, ma'am! I hope you will act as my friend, ma'am! It may life you should take, many hearts it would break, And the trouble would be without end, ma'am!

My wife lives in there in the crack, ma'am! She's waiting for me to come back, ma'am! She hoped I might find a bit of a rind, For the children their dinner do lack, ma'am!

This hard, living there in the wall, ma'am! For plaster and mortar will fall, ma'am! On the minds of the young, and when specially hung—

Upon your poor father they'll fall, ma'am! In your time I see many, ma'am! Oh, there's no need to open the door, ma'am! I'll slip through the crack, and I'll never come back—

Oh, I'll never come back any more, ma'am! MY ALLOWANCE.

BY SHIRLEY BROWN.

"It's outrageous!" said I indignantly. "Utterly outrageous! Why, you pay your coachman more than that! My husband looked at me with the most aggravating of supercilious smiles.

"Don't get excited, Mona," he said. "It's enough to excite anybody!" I said I, twirling a pearl paper-knife to and fro. "It's your wife, your wife! Haven't I a right to my fair share of all your worldly goods? And you can sit there and calmly declare that twenty dollars a month is a fitting and sufficient allowance for me?"

"It ought to be," said Mr. Montacute, deliberately trimming the filigree-shaped nails in which he took a secret pride.

"Well, it isn't."

"Then that's the fault of your extravagance."

"Griffith," said I, seriously, sitting down beside him, and making an impromptu desk out of his knee, while with a pencil and the back of an old letter, I proceeded to jot down a series of memorandum. "Look here! This is what I bought yesterday! I owe you two dollars; one dollar and a half; dinner, fifty cents; parsons, five dollars; pocket-handkerchiefs, three dollars; sewing silk, one dollar; one pair of rubbers, sixty cents; omnibus fare, forty cents; new music, three dollars. That represents one day's expenses."

"Whew!" whistled Mr. Montacute, serenely surveying the scarlet tip of flame on the end of his cigar.

"To be sure," I added, "I don't have to buy boots and gloves every day, but there's always something. One can't dress decently on two pence a week."

"You must economize!" said Griffith.

"Fiddlesticks!" said I. "It's got to be done," said Griffith, with a little nod of his which shows when he's dead in earnest. "Twenty dollars a month? Two hundred and fifty—no, forty—dollars a year! Why, a woman who wants more than that for pin money, must either be very unprincipled or very extravagant."

I jumped up in a white, hot rage. "You won't give me more than twenty dollars a month?" said I.

"No, I won't," coolly replied my husband.

"Very well!" said I.

"I hope it will be very well," retorted Griffith, with a sort of malicious enjoyment, of my indignation. "It ought to be, I'm sure—on such an occasion as that!"

I left Griffith with his cigar, and went home to my mother, there stating my case.

"Mamma," said I, "what would you do?"

"I'd leave him, the brute!" said mamma.

"Adele," quoth I to my sister, "what would you do?"

"I'd order what I wanted," said Adele, with asperity, "and send in the bill to him."

But neither of these pieces of advice seemed to suit my ease, and I went home still unsettled in my mind. At eight o'clock my brother Charley dropped in on his way to the opera.

"In a brown study, eh, Mona?" said he.

"Charley," said I, "what do you do when you allowance runs short?"

I drew from some other fellow, "Charley promptly made answer.

"Eureka!" quoth I, flinging up my hands and catching it again. "I have it!"

"Eh?" said Charley.

"Oh, no matter," said I.

I went out the next day and spent the twenty dollars. I needed a piece of cloth for my pillow-cases, and some Balbriggan muslins, and was obliged to pay a good price for having my fan mended, and a new stone put in my torqueo brooch in the place of one that was lost out. And had a cup of chocolate and a sugar-free shortcake at Mrs. Hobli's, and ordered home a rare new fern which took my fancy in the window of the florist.

"Life should be an equal co-partnership, particularly married life," said I to myself. "And as I sat up until midnight, darning Griffith's socks, and altering those last new shirts of his, it's not fair that I should reap my compensation."

So I went home, and in obedience to the precepts of all the "guides to Young Wives," ever published, "met my husband with a smile."

The next day I looked into my purse. It was empty. "Very good said I—and I dressed myself in my prettiest walking costume of pink and gray silk, with a little straw hat twin set, with blue silk as deep and vivid as a harkspur blossom, and sauntered leisurely down to the "Thimblestoes Buildings" in Cedar street, where my lord and husband had his office. I didn't often go down there—but then I made an exception to my ordinary rule.

There he was, sitting in front of his big polished black walnut desk, with a cigar in his mouth, his hands comfortably buried in his pockets, and his heels considerably higher than his head. Tilbury Jones was there, too—and Stanfield Trowbridge, his partner—and Mr. Ellies, who had the office diagonally across the hall.

"Hello!" cried out Griffith, in considerable surprise at seeing me.

I smiled and nodded demurely around at the gentlemen, and seated myself in the least dusty chair that the apartment afforded.

"Charming day," said I.

"Very," said Mr. Tilbury Jones.

"Mr. Trowbridge," remarked I, edging my chair a little closer to the seat occupied by my husband's partner, and dropping my voice to a confidential pitch, "could you lend me a little money? Say twenty or thirty dollars?"

"Mona!" cried my husband, in surprise and anger.

"Because," added I, looking serene, "the allowing made me by Mr. Montacute is so ridiculously insufficient for my wants that I am compelled to eke it out by borrowing from my obliging friends."

"Mona!" uttered Griffith, in appealing accents.

"And so, I went on, calmly extending my kidded palm, "if you can oblige me with a little temporary loan?"

"Oh, certainly, with the greatest pleasure," answered Mr. Trowbridge, taking out his purse with alacrity. But Griffith was ahead of him.

"Put back your pocket-book, Trowbridge," said he, setting his teeth together and taking out his own purse. "How much do you want, Mona?"

"I want my allowance doubled," said I, smiling.

"You shall have it."

"But," added I, provokingly conscious of my advantage, "will let us have things a little out-of-shape and round, now that we are here in our office. Just draw up a paper, Mr. Trowbridge, if you please, and Mr. Montacute will perhaps sign it in the presence of these other gentlemen."

Griffith looked as if he would cheerfully have boxed my ears, but he did not venture to object, and I came home with the important papers in my pocket, as radiant as a June morning.

Half an hour later, Mr. Montacute came home, closing the door behind him with considerable emphasis.

"Mona!" feamed he, "what the deuce did you mean by exposing all our domestic arrangements to those fellows down at the office?"

"Exposing our domestic arrangements?" repeated I, with a frank and frank expression. "I have what you mean of me!"

"My dear, the sentiment is natural," said I, making him a little dot of a courtesy.

But I had won, my point. I had got my allowance doubled, and that was all I wanted. And Griffith has been a great deal meeker and more manageable ever since. I think, to tell the truth, he is afraid of what I may do or say, if he holds the matrimonial reins too tight. And perhaps he's right. A cornered rat will turn—and why not a cornered woman?

Earth Printing in America.

The first work known to have been printed in America, was a sort of handbook for the Spanish priests, issued in 1540, having the following title: "Christophorus Cabera Burgenses ad lectorum baptismi minist.

The author was Christopher Cabera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The latter portion of the book is translated as follows:

"His Manual for adults was printed in the great city of Mexico, by the command and at the expense of the most reverend men, Bishops of New Spain, at the house of Juan Comberger, in the year of the nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand five hundred and forty. On the 13th day

of December."

But one copy of this work, and that sadly mutilated, is known to be in existence; it is in a private library at Madrid. Comberger, who has thus achieved immortality as being the first printer in America, died in Mexico about A. D. 1544.

Before leaving Spain, he had been the proprietor of a large printing press. After his death his foreman, Juan Pablos, who had followed his master to Mexico, succeeded to the proprietorship of the first American press.

The first book known to have been printed in South America was a vocabulary, issued at Lima, Peru, 1558.

The first printing office in the English colonies was established at Cambridge, Mass., in January, 1639.

Among its early issues was the Bay Psalm Book, "most barbarous metrical version of the Psalms of David, printed by Stephen Daye, Isaiah Thomas History of Printing notes, at a singularity in this book, that two of the head of every left-hand page to the word 'Psalm' is spoken as it should be; while the head of every right-hand page is a final thus 'Psalme.'

Copies of the book are rare, and it is said that a perfect one would now bring five hundred dollars.

The crowning achievement of the Cambridge press was the production of Elliott's Indian Bible, in 1653. This is now a book that no man can read, the nation in whose tongue it is written having long since passed away, leaving no trace of their language save in this book and in the euphonious names they have bestowed upon certain localities in the Empire State.

How to Cure a Bad Memory.

Your memory is bad, perhaps, but I can tell you two secrets that will cure the worst memory. One I mentioned, to read a subject when strongly interested, the other; is not only to read, but think. When you have read a paragraph or a page, stop, close the book, and try to remember the ideas on that page, and not only recall them vaguely in your mind, but put them into words and speak them out. Follow these two rules, and you have the golden keys to knowledge. Besides, writing, reading, and memory are other things injurious to memory. One is the habit of skimming over newspapers, items of news, smart remarks, bits of information, political reflections, fashion notes, all in a confused jumble, never to be thought of again, thus diligently cultivating a habit of careless reading, hard to break. Another is the habit of trashy novels. Nothing is so fatal to reading with profit as the habit of reading with profit after story after story and forgetting them as soon as read. I know a gray-haired woman, a life-long lover of books, who sadly deserves that her mind has been ruined by such reading.

A help to memory is repetition. Nothing is so certain to keep your French fresh, and ready for use, as to have always on hand an interesting story in that language, to take up ten minutes every day. In that case you will not forget "your French" with the majority of your schoolmates.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Some of the Notable Items of the Exhibition.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather during the week of the State Fair, at St. Paul, the attendance was large and the exhibits in most departments complete and large. In the line of stock, especially, the exhibits never been excelled, while in manufactures and products there was a full representation, which reflected great credit upon the State.

The machinery on the ground was the great centre of attraction and crowds of people were continually going from one machine to another and wondering at the rapidity and ease with which all worked. They were all run by steam and made a great rattling and clattering. They consisted of all sort of reapers, mowers, binders and such like implements. Between these machines and the threshers there was a good deal of music.

The races and ball games were greatly improved by the inclement weather, so that the programme for Thursday was postponed to Friday and the Fair continued through Saturday. On that day the sun succeeded in clearing away the clouds, and the business men of St. Paul closed their doors to give all employees a chance to visit the grounds, in consequence of which the gate receipts were greatly increased.

In the fine art department there was much of interest on the last day, and the displays of fruit were much attention, showing a general recovery from the destructive effects of the winter of 1874.

The address of Hon. J. Donnelly was full of good advice and valuable information, though delivered to a limited audience.

FALCON EYES-OUT RESTORATION.

Rosewood, the well-known Optician on the southwest corner of Jackson and Fourth Streets, St. Paul, made a most creditable display of spectacles. He exhibited the celebrated pebbled and crystal glasses, and many visitors, who have failing eyesight, were astonished to learn what a great improvement the use of these glasses made in their vision.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

One of the entertaining features was the art and other display of the St. Paul Business College. The "Centennial" piece of penmanship by two of the college faculty was a true wonder, as were numerous other handsome pen pictures and specimens. Not the least interesting portions of the display was the specimens of penmanship by students when they entered after a brief period of instruction. College has established eleven years, and its small beginning has grown to one of the largest and most important institutions of the Northwest. One of the most striking features of the 1876 catalogue, is a list of five pages of names of former students now holding responsible positions, chiefly in banks and wholesale houses, all of which were enabled to obtain by reason of having secured a business education at the St. Paul Business College. These former students unite in a testimonial, commending the institution, and the single voluntary testimonials are legion. No young man should regard his education complete without taking a Business College course. Prot. W. A. Faddis, the able principal, has secured the first premium at State Fairs for five successive years, and has nine diplomas for plain and ornamental penmanship, text books, and business blanks, etc.

HARVESTERS WITH GAMMON & DEERING'S SELF-BINDING MACHINES.

In the machinery department there was much displayed to interest the farmers. During the entire progress of the Fair a large crowd surrounded the machinery on exhibition and being operated by Griff Jones of Minneapolis. Their machinery consisted of the "Marsh Harvester" with Selt Binder attachment, also the "Warrior Mower." Every one knows that their harvesters have proved a complete and magnificent success after years of trial and sharp competition, but the Selt Binder is a recent attachment and it attracted an immense amount of attention at the Fair. The great desideratum of the harvesters has been found in this Selt Binder. Their machinery consisted of the "Marsh Harvester" with Selt Binder attachment, also the "Warrior Mower." Every one knows that their harvesters have proved a complete and magnificent success after years of trial and sharp competition, but the Selt Binder is a recent attachment and it attracted an immense amount of attention at the Fair. The great desideratum of the harvesters has been found in this Selt Binder.

Parsons' Durgative Pellets will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

Thirdly, the cream jar should be kept in a place where no noxious odors or gases can be absorbed when the jar is open to add more cream, and also where the temperature can be kept cool and equable, say about 60 deg. and lastly, the cream is to be made into butter as soon as it just begins to sour, and when the jar is emptied it is to be thoroughly cleaned and sealed in boiling water before being again used.

Secondly, the cream jar must be of

the very best quality of stone ware;

thick glass would be still better; and it must have a cover that will exclude all dust and insects.

Thirdly, the cream jar should be

kept in a place where no noxious odors or gases can be absorbed when the jar is open to add more cream, and also where the temperature can be

kept cool and equable, say about 60 deg. and lastly, the cream is to be

made into butter as soon as it just begins to sour, and when the jar is emptied it is to be thoroughly cleaned and sealed in boiling water before being again used.

Plaster for Potatoes.

According to Mr. Compton, author

of the prize essay on the cultivation of

the potato, very remarkable results

are obtained from plaster by dusting

the vines with it as soon as they are

through the soil; again immediately

after the last plowing and hoeing;

at intervals through the whole growing season. The first application may be light, the second heavier, and after that more bountiful, say 200 pounds to the acre. It renders the plants less palatable to insects, and appears to be fatal to many of the fungi. The vines retain a bright, lively green color and the tubers continue swelling until growth is stopped by the frost; besides, potatoes thus grown are so smooth and free from disease as to be easily kept for the spring market with out loss, by rot. Mr. Compton says he has seen a field, all planted with the same variety at the same time, on the part of the yield was but 66 bushels per acre, and many rotten; while the other half, to which plaster had been applied, yielded 350 bushels per acre, and not unsound among them.

Use of Paris Green.

Before the National History Society

of the Michigan State Agricultural

College, last Monday evening, 3d, an

essay was read by Dr. Kedzie, subject,

Use of Paris Green on Potatoes,

in which he states that it was not poison

unless used in excess,

INSPECTED & PAID FOR C. H. LIEUWEN

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.
Arrived at Carver Oct. 20 a.m.
Left for Chaska 12 m. p.m.
Arrived at Chaska 5:20 p.m.
Left for St. Paul 6 p.m.
Arrived at St. Paul 7 p.m.

The building is
The company
is just

arrived in Milwaukee last
Sunday evening, and it is that he
will be here Saturday morning.

There are men and boys
in the company at Streiss-

guth's pretty girls
lock up m. on
institute problem
monument."

ceived her winter
goods. Her stock
ments are simply
w. cost anything
ials. Do go!

was accounted for cash at
Streissguth & Heinemann's.

James Maxwell and family and Geo. M.
and son George of Chanhassen, passed
the night town on Tuesday morning on
their way to the State fair.

The Lecture of Prof. Greer before
the teachers institute on Fr day evening
last is spoken of in the highest terms by
those who heard it.

Hon. D. Bush will lecture before the
institute on Fr. (Thursday) evening
All are invited to attend.
W. Benson.

New Building.—Christian Kalks is
building a new dwelling house, 1½ story
frame, on lots near Kenning's factory.
It will have completely in about
two weeks. It adds materially to the ap-
pearance of that part of the city.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.
To the Honorable L. M. Brown, Judge of
the District Court of the Eighth Judicial
District:

The Grand Jury of the District Court
for the county of Carver, beg leave to re-
port as follows:

That we have thoroughly examined the
county jail and surroundings, and have
found that everything is in complete or-
der, but would suggest that some improve-
ments be made for convenience and safety,
as follows: A pair of steps at the en-
trance, and that the floor of the cellar be
paved with brick, and that sash be placed
in the windows of same, and that the jail
be sealed with 1½ inch oak plank and the
same to be lined with sheet iron one-
eighth of an inch thick, the work to be
let to the lowest bidder and done in a sub-
stantial manner.

That we have examined the dockets of
several justices of the peace, and found
that in many instances no returns have
been made to the County Treasurer of
fines collected; that in some instances the
prisoner was set at liberty with a simple
promise to pay, and never after looked for
it. We deem such looseness on the part
of the justices of the peace wrong, and
think that fines should be paid, and that
justices should make their returns at the
expiration of the time specified by law.

Had not court adjourned so suddenly we
intended to indict some of the offenders.

It will be a matter of interest to some future
grand jury to investigate this matter.

Had the County Attorney thought fit to
explain to the Grand Jury how to proceed

in this matter it might have succeeded in
bringing some of the offenders to grief,
but for some reason, know only to himself
he postponed advice until the adjournment of court.

Richard Patterson of Young America,
and Peter Peterson, of Carver, called up
on last Saturday.

Funerals.—The funeral of Gaylord No.
11, was largely attended last Saturday af-
ternoon.

The funeral of the child of John Smith,
of this town, was also largely attended
last Sunday. The funeral services were
conducted by Father Lette.

Mr. Jaspers was also buried on Monday,
and the funeral procession was one of the
largest of the season.

Large stock of boots and shoes at very
low prices at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

A Camp—I take opportunity to return
the thanks of myself and family for
kind acts rendered us during our late
vacation. L. W. Nourse.

Teachers Institute.

The Teachers Institute is still in ses-
sion and is pronounced by those who
are familiar with institute work a de-
veloped success.

The instructors, Mr. Greer and Mr.

Taylor have succeeded admirably in aw-
akening interest and securing attention.

At the writing of this report the fol-
lowing named persons are in attendance:

Ella Sawyer, Lillie Crawford, Mary
Devony, Jennie Moriarty, Orra Powers,
Anna Crispin, Jessie Goodrich, Fran-
ces Pyke, Jessie McCallum, Sarah
Harrison, Mary Mullin, Eliza Griffin,
Julia Brumfield, Nancy Griffin, Mary
Robtina, Lillie Eddy, Mary Sheldon,
Julia Gribble, Jessie Stratton, Constance
Du Toit, Libbie Benson, Louise
Edmon, Belle Spencer, Sophia Leahy,
Julia Richardson, Ella Stratton, Mrs.
L. Mix, Mrs. E. L. Stoughton, Mrs. M.
Kudner, Emily Lundsten, Mary Miller,
Villa Bryant, Fred Thomas, Horatio
Wright, Mathew Houser, August Leger,
John Henry Wessel, Charles Baxter,
John F. Trebil, Dagobert Kerker, Henry
Brydger, John Spiegelberg, Chas. Skone,
August Johnson, Martin Rathbone, John
Houser, E. C. Messer, Michael Rosman,
J. C. Peters, James Dougherty, P. Vrey,
A. O. Richardson, Wm. Moschler,
C. A. Knesken, C. E. Streeter.

We will publish a full report of the
proceedings next week.

F. LINXELSER, CHARGE FABER.

We will publish a full report of the
proceedings next week.

The Watertown Plows.

They are the strongest: they scour the
best of any; they are of a splendid finish;
they are of light draught.

These Plows are made in the county,
they are warranted to you—the factory
is near and you can easily return them or
get them repaired if anything is wrong.

You can find them at Hegel's in Claska

Pewabic, in Carver, Hochhausen in Ben-

ton, Ackermann & Co's in Young Amercia

Bartons Bros. in Newwood, Albert Roth in

Waukon and Jacob Schleicher's in Ben-

ton.

Lookout for the "schoolarm's," boys!

They have blod in their eyes, and we
shant want if they meant to make a
raid on the young men of our village and
marry them in spite of themselves. We
would advise that a requisition be made
upon the President for a detachment of
troops to prevent this threatened out-
break. In these days of "intimidation"
and "outrage" too great care cannot be
taken, and the rights of citizens must be
protected if an armed soldier has to be
placed at the back of every voter."

To School Officers.—District
clerks and treasurers are requested to call
at my house, or at the County Auditor's
office and procure blank books for
the transaction of their business. These books
have been recently prepared, in accordance
with the law of last winter, and the Super-
intendent of Public Instruction has directed
me to see that they are placed in im-
mediate use, and that all necessary forms for
the transaction of business be recorded
in them. Clerks having received the
procurement of the annual meeting insti-
tuted in the old books are requested to trans-
fer them to the new ones. Most of the
books were received at, to late a day for
distribution before the annual meeting.

W. Benson.

It was voted to have nine months the school
of the ensuing year, and a special tax of
9 mills for support of schools.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

It is reported that Busch's German
Syrup has, since its introduction in the
United States, reached the immense sale of
40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists
have ordered this medicine direct from
the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not
one has reported a single failure, but every
letter speaks of its astonishing success in
curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the
Breast, Consumption, or any disease of
Throat and Lungs. We advise any person
that has any predisposition to Weak
Lungs, to go to their Druggists, Joseph
Franken, and get this Medicine, or inquire
about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample
Bottles 10 cents. Two doses will relieve
any case. Don't neglect your cough.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Public examination of those expect-
ing to teach in Carver county will be held
as follows:

Chaska, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1876.

Waterloo, Saturday, October 21.

Carver, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Those attending the institute will be
excused from oral examination.

The other examinations will not be
held two days each, as previously an-
nounced.

W. Benson.

Supt. of Schools, Carver Co.

Carver, Oct. 2, 1876.

New advertisements next week.

LAND SALE.

I will close out five Thousand Dol-

lars worth of Summer and Fall Goods

Cheaper than they possibly can be

bought in New York or any other eas-

tern Market, the goods were bought

when low and must be sold to make

room for my large stock of

WINTER GOODS.

ALREADY BOUGHT.

BOOTS & SHOES I OFFER,

2 PER CENT. CHEAPER
THAN EVER BEFORE.

A large amount of ready made

clothing sold at lowest figures.

H. GOODRICH.

Chaska, Sept. 27th 1876.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

LAND OFFICE,

PAUL, Sept. 27, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County

Auditor will offer at public sale, all the

State lands that remain unsold in the

County of Carver at Chaska on

Saturday October 28, 1876.

At 10 o'clock a.m.

Descriptive lists of the tracts to be of-
fered, their appraised value and terms of

sale, will be on file at the Auditors Office

in said county for the information of the

public.

Lands upon which the interest is de-
clared to be for two years or more will be

declared forfeited and re-offered.

Fifteen per cent. of the purchase money

and interest at the rate of seven per cent.

on the balance due on the day of

the first of June, 1877, will be required on

the day of sale. On timber lands an am-
ount equal to the value of the timber will

be required in addition to the fifteen per cent.

That we recommend that the wood in

front of the court house be removed, and

that the front of the court house be kept

open; that the abrupt places around the

building be graded and the fence put into

good shape, using cedar posts.

All of which is respectfully submitted

this 6th day of October, A. D. 1876.

PETER A. JOHNSON,

Foreman.

ATTEST:—

JAMES J. DOUGHERTY,

Clerk.

Q. P. WHITCOMB,

Commissioner.

Mr. Swanson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Mill on Carver Creek.

Harvest Ball.

Mr. Poppitz of Laketown will give his annual harvest ball on Sunday, Oct. 22nd 1876. He has engaged good music and says he will have a good time.

New Advertisements.

Read the new advertisement of Mr. Jas-
sey of Carver in this issue of the HERALD.
When Mr. J. says that he won't be un-
derpaid it means it every time. He also
pays the highest market price for produce
and grain. Be sure and call on him.

DISTRICT SCHOOL MEETING.

The annual school meeting was held
last Saturday evening. Jacob Beyholzer
was elected moderator.

The report of the clerk was then read,
from which we glean the following facts:
Total expenses for the year ending Dec.
1st, 1876, including teachers' wages, &c.
Cash received during the year, \$1,667.75
Orders redacted 1,748.30

Cash in treasury 19.45

School orders outstanding \$525.57

The outstanding orders will be paid by
the October settlement and the fall ap-
portionment.

The following trustees were then elect-
ed: Fred Greiner and C. H. Lieuwen for a
term of three years.

It was voted to have an adjourned
meeting on the 11th day of November, A. D.
1876, for the purpose of taking into
consideration the building of a new school
house, and a committee of three persons
were appointed, consisting of Chas. Keung,
J. W. Gregg and Theodore Ridiger,
to take the matter under advisement and
report at the adjourned meeting.

It was voted to have nine months the school
of the ensuing year, and a special tax of
9 mills for support of schools.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

It is reported that Busch's German
Syrup has, since its introduction in the
United States, reached the immense sale of
40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists
have ordered this medicine direct from
the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not
one has reported a single failure, but every
letter speaks of its astonishing success

Size	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch	75	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 inches	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00
3 inches	2.25	3.75	4.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
4 inches	2.00	3.25	5.00	9.00	12.00	22.00
5 inches	2.75	4.25	7.00	12.50	20.00	38.00
6 inches	4.00	6.00	10.50	15.00	30.00	45.00
7 inches	6.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	80.00

50¢ per word. 75 cents per line, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertising.

1 line is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS-

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streckens.
Register—F. D. Greiner.
Sheriff—P. H. Du Toit.
 Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
 Attorney—E. Haslin.
 Surveyor—J. O. Brumus.
 Judge of Probate—A. Sargent.
 School Superintendent—Wm. Benson,
 Clerk—F. Oberholzer.
 County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chair-
 man; A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Ilts, A. J.
 Carlson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

of New York.

For Vice-President,

THOMAS B. HENDRICKS,

of Indiana.

For Member of Congress, Second Dist.

ELI T. WILDER,

of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor,

LEONARD STREUKENS.

Legislative Ticket.

For Senator,

C. H. LIENAU.

For Representative.

1st District—

2nd District—

3rd District—C. MERRIMAN.

The Election.

Full returns elects Williams for Governor and the full democratic ticket in Indiana by 6,000 majority.

The republicans probably elect their state ticket in Ohio, by 4,000 to 5,000 majority.

West Virginia is Democratic by 9000 majority.

Colorado after all elects a democratic Governor and member of Congress. Good enough for this time.

Lyman and almost complete returns from Colorado, probably give the State to the Democracy, in spite of radical reports and associated press lying. Some two weeks ago the radical leaders heralded a grand republican victory with the view of affecting the result in Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, but with what success is already known, by the grand victory achieved last Tuesday week in those States. Next.

There is a story afloat and it savors strongly of truth that Baxter has made a bargain with Strait, or Strait with Baxter through which Strait is to turn over votes to Baxter for Judge, and Baxter is to return with Democratic votes for Strait.—

L-Sueur Sentinel.—The above savors very strongly of wilful falsehood. No bargain between Strait and Baxter we are confident has been ever thought of by either of them. Baxter has done nothing for Strait or Strait for Baxter. The truth is Green thinks he can secure the republican vote in LeSueur county for his candidate McDonald indirectly by inducing them to vote for Brown. That little game of McDonald and his friends in LeSueur county is already understood and will harm no one.

PETER ILTS has called a peoples convention, to meet at Victoria Church, Monday Oct. 23d, 1876, for the purpose he says of nominating a county and legislative ticket and transacting other business. Thus it seems that we are to have three tickets in the field. But we are still inclined to think that those present will endorse the democratic ticket. Time will tell.

HOW CUSTER WAS KILLED.

Mr. Angus McDonald, of Colville, has arrived down from a tour in Northern Montana and the Rocky Mountains. He says that much shouldering excitement prevails in the minds of the interior Indians concerning the Sioux war. The Sioux had reported to their camps that they had killed since the war began up to the middle of July four or five hundred men. Big Rain was the chief who killed General Custer, but his body was not mangled because he was clad in a hunter's leather suit, whence they took him to be some brave accidental stranger out with the troops. While Custer was running his second man through the body with his sword, he was shot by Big Rain, the Sioux chief, in the head. Mr. McDonald thinks that whatever help the United States troops have from auxiliary Indians is, in the long run, underlined by the bad impression it leaves on the Indian's mind of the imbecility, treachery and want of fair power on the part of the white man to whip them.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 9.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 19 1876.

L. Grates, chairman, of the Legislative district Committee for the 1st Dist. calls a convention at Barthel's Corner, Chanhassen, on Saturday Oct. 28th. Let there be a full attendance.

A CARD.

Having been elected by a large majority at the last general election as Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, and the will of the people having been thwarted by a strictly constitutional question, decided by the Supreme Court against them, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for that position at the next general election, at the urgent request and solicitation of my friends of all parties.

L. L. BAXTER.

Chaska, October 2, 1876.

Grantism with Hayes.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., has written an article for the venerable North American Review which, among many others, makes some excellent points worthy of being communicated now to the consideration of thoughtful men.

One is that in the canvass of 1874 the Republican party, had it foreseen the result, would have declared as vehemently against the advent of a Democratic majority in the House as it now does against the advent of a Democratic Executive, and upon precisely the same ground, that a Democratic House would disturb the adjustments of the civil war. But now Mr. Adams thinks no candid man can deny that the presence of a Democratic majority in the House has been, on the whole, a public blessing.

The other point is one which, in the World, we have stated and reiterated, and grown out of the nature of party government as carried on in this country.

The government of Grant began in 1869 as a personal government, but soon slides into a government by the boldest and worst portion of the Republican party. His first Cabinet was Washburn, Stewart, Bovie, Cox, Rawlins, Creswell and Hoar. Of none of these, excepting Washburne, had the whole country heard as prominent or experienced in political affairs, and he suddenly disappeared to the place for which he was originally intended, having only been put in the State Department, by arrangement, to give him prestige as Minister to Paris. Mr. Adams thinks it is a great mistake to suppose that he is destined to be a chief antagonist in the Cabinet those who were prominent enough in his party to be his competitors for the first place.—Run back over the Cabinets. Ministers of Presidents anterior to Grant, and it will be seen that, as a rule, the chief person in the Cabinet is the most prominent of the President in the nominating convention.—Lincoln took Seward, Buchanan took Cass, Pierce took Marcy, Fillmore took Webster, Taylor took Clayton, Polk took Buchanan, and so on. Often times the Treasury has been filled by another competitor, as when Lincoln took Chase and Andrew Johnson, and so on. It will be discovered, if the private journals of these Presidents are published, that the Cabinet Ministers were, as a rule, either those who were their competitors or they who were presented and endorsed by those competitors. That is government by parties. And Mr. Adams correctly reasons that under a fair government by party, Governor Hayes, if elected, must defer to the advice of his competitors and of the leaders who controlled the convention. The managers to whom Hayes primarily most indebted is the Cameron, father and son. It was by their skill in preventing the falling-off in Hartland's vote that the Pennsylvanians were able to get in Blaine. Blaine was not enough to nominate him. Therefore to the Cameron's must Hayes defer, and according to all tradition Blaine must be offered the State Department; Morton, the Treasury; Conkling, the Department of Justice; and something for Bristol, if the former will tolerate it. This Mr. Adams argues with remorseless logic, brings or rather keeps in Grantism with Hayes.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

M. D. Conway's London Letter.

The Mussulman world has gradually come to look upon the sultan as the chief figurehead of their dignity and history. He is now the great Mogul.

Unquestionably the Ottoman empire cannot fail without shaking the earth, for it is the flag bearer to about 250,000,000 Moslems. The Christians have the same number. What would be the end of such a conflict? No man now living would see the end of it. The forces would be nearly equal. Christendom would have the wealth, Islam the habit of doing, without wealth; Christendom would have the best arms, Islam the greater endurance, willingness to die, the recklessness of fatalism; Christendom would have the superior skill, intelligence and science, but they are divided into sects that hate each other—Roman, Eastern, Protestant—while the Mohammedans act as one man, and they are more accustomed to some of the barbarous arts and ferocities of war. It may seem a very wild thing even to speculate about this relapse into the dark ages, but I can assure you there is a great deal of anxiety here on the subject, though it is not considered wise to discuss it much in the papers, and keen eyes are at this moment on the watch in the Moslem regions of India. That the Mohammedans there are restless is no secret, and if England could throw more troops into India just now, without observation, the order would issue this night. The Mohammedans in India are the only natives who are strong as soldiers, and could hold all the other millions of Hindus with one hand if England were out of the way.

HOW CUSTER WAS KILLED.

Mr. Angus McDonald, of Colville, has arrived down from a tour in Northern Montana and the Rocky Mountains. He says that much shouldering excitement prevails in the minds of the interior Indians concerning the Sioux war. The Sioux had reported to their camps that they had killed since the war began up to the middle of July four or five hundred men. Big Rain was the chief who killed General Custer, but his body was not mangled because he was clad in a hunter's leather suit, whence they took him to be some brave accidental stranger out with the troops. While Custer was running his second man through the body with his sword, he was shot by Big Rain, the Sioux chief, in the head. Mr. McDonald thinks that whatever help the United States troops have from auxiliary Indians is, in the long run, underlined by the bad impression it leaves on the Indian's mind of the imbecility, treachery and want of fair power on the part of the white man to whip them.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.

Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

BERN. LEVERMANN,
proprietor of the
CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, Minn.

JOE. FRANKEN,
Dealers in
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

JOHN FRANK & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
Shakopee, Minn.

JOHN FRANK & CO.
The Old Pioneer Harness
Shop. CARVER MINN.

JOHN HERKELATH, Pro.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done to order on short notice.

Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Edes has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A lo corn meal.

It also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown-colored two-story building just above Barthel's Saloon Chas. Minn.

JOHN HERKELATH, Pro.

A. C. LASSEN, WACONIA, MINN., Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS

& CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN

WARE, CROCKERY &

CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No huckster. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FINCK & THEOBALD Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

671 Third St., between Exchange and Engle Streets.

ST. PAUL MINN.

Notice to Town Treasurers.

CHASKA, Aug. 29th 1876.

Notice is hereby given that I am now ready to pay to the several Towns the amounts due them, from the County, on account of the deficiency of F. Hassenbach, late County Treasurer.

P. WEEGO, County Treasurer.

L. BAXTER.

H. A. CHILD

BAXTER & CHILD, Attorneys at Law

CHASKA MINN.

Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASE, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The 9th inst. was observed in Chicago by a general suspension of business, it being the anniversary of the great fire.

It is safe to guess that the Montene grins when he contemplates the prospect of a general war in Europe over the troubles brewing there for a six-month past.

Prof. Huxley could afford to be polite to Americans; at least most of us look at it in that light when we learn that he took home over \$5,000 of American money.

The Turkish war office finds that its offer to give Milan a half rest for the winter, is not appreciated by the Prince. Russia seems to take much interest in the situation, as all her subjects abroad liable to military duty have been ordered home.

Lord Lytton fell over an Indian precipice, but his descent was stopped at a distance of a hundred feet by a tree. Wonderfully enough he escaped without a scratch and scrambled up and mounted another horse and continued his ride as though nothing had happened.

Now the doctors will be mad. Lieut. Masters, R. N., who has traversed Terra del Fuego, discovered that the natives believed in devils, and hold them to be the departed spirits of members of the medical fraternity, the main object of their religious ceremonies being to keep them at a distance.

Report says there are seven hundred workingmen's clubs in Great Britain, with a membership which averages 120,000. They are opposed to the liquor traffic, and their club rooms, of which there are many, are kept open on Sunday to induce men to visit them instead of patronizing the gin-shops.

The three captors of Major Andre have all got monuments now. That to David Williams was unveiled at Schenectady last Saturday, the other two, Van Wart and Paulding having been erected some time ago. Williams is buried near the old fort, which was built in 1762, and is still in a good state of preservation.

Chinatown in San Francisco is getting fumigated thoroughly. Small pox broke out among them, and then the city took them in hand, and between the disease and unaccustomed cleanliness probably they will be a thinning out of the Celestials. In some few cases the Chinamen have actually begun the process of cleaning their premises themselves.

Seven years ago a company in California began the manufacturing of beet root sugar, with a capital of \$100,000. This year they will turn out over a million pounds of sugar. So great has become the production of this kind of sugar in France that it has made such inroad upon the commerce of Great Britain that English refiners have united in asking that this government enact a law for the protection of their interests.

Paper bed blankets have been patented in England, and sizes forty-eight by eighty-one inches sell at about nine cents. It is said that they compensate for their lightness by their density and add materially to warmth. Probably they also compensate for their density by the extra air their would come in around the edges on a cool night, as it is said they are perforated at distances of about four inches to promote ventilation.

If this is a Darwinian link it's a very tough one. At a recent meeting of the British Association a paper was read by Captain J. S. Hay, on the horned nos. of Africa. He also exhibited sketches of two Africans with horns. There's nothing very surprising about this. If these savants will drop over here just before election, they will find men chuck full of horns, and waiting, Oliver Twist like, round on the street corners for more.

This from Alabama. There is an underground lake near Montgomery, upon which a fine field of corn is growing. It is covered with a fine layer of earth, which, however, is not thick enough to bear a horse's weight, and the land is tilled by hand. The farm laborers amuse themselves at noon by fishing through holes cut for that purpose, the fish caught having no eyes nor scales. Some people may doubt the above, but if so, all they have to do is to go down there and see about it! That's easy enough.

Had to Furtit.

"Married next week, I hear, eh?" remarked a friend, slapping a good young man of Burlington in a congratulatory way on the shoulder. "Rich girl up from Davenport, I hear!"

"Well, so," said the young man, stifling a little smile, "things are all arranged, but I've kind of got to pay the wedding off a little while, like it might be."

"What's wrong?" asked the friend in sympathetic tones. "Old folks don't like the match!" "Well, not exactly, ye see she has no parents, and she's her own boss, like, but—" "Girl didn't throw you, did she? Didn't go back on you?" "Well," said the young man, hesitatingly "n—no, not exactly. Ye see two of her husbands kind of happened to find her and come in on her together, sort of unexpected like, and I've just sort of thought we'd kind of put it off like it might be." And the subject of conversation was delicately changed, like.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties
Von Arnim has been sentenced to five years imprisonment for treason.

The steamer Southern Belle was burned near Baton Rouge, La. The boat and cargo were totally destroyed, and several lives lost.

Boss Tweed's partner has been landed in the New York Tomb, to await trial on the charge of forgery. There are five indictments.

Three engineers and three firemen were killed last week by the collision of a freight and passenger train on the Old Colony railroad, in Massachusetts.

By an explosion of a boiler in a Pittsburgh nail mill, last week, a number of persons were killed and many wounded. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Two masked burglars overpowered the treasurer of Marion county, Iowa, on the 12th inst., and compelled him to open the safe from which they took \$14,000 and escaped.

Harrington, charged with the safe burglary at Washington, has appeared from his long concealment and given himself up to trial. Bail was furnished in the sum of \$30,000, and he was released.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a man named Russell was crossing the railroad track with a buggy in which were his wife, son and daughter, when a switch engine dashed into them, killing the wife and children instantly and fatally mangling the father.

Capt. James Howard, the steamboat builder of Indiana, was drowned while crossing the ferry at Louisville, Ky. He was sitting in his buggy and when the boat was half way across the river his horse backed off the boat and all efforts to save Mr. Howard were futile.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Pat Maguire, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sunday night, during a quarrel with his wife, charged her with infidelity, and seizing their children, one after another, exclaimed, "I am to be tried on a suit for six millions of dollars."

Nearly all the postal officials at St. Louis, Mo., have been struck down with yellow fever, and attempts to induce postal clerks from other routes to supply the vacancies on the lines terminating in the city are futile.

The superintendent says: "The force in the Savannah office is so reduced by sickness that it can furnish no assistance." It is impossible to get substitutes at Savannah, or to get them elsewhere to run on the lines centering at Savannah.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Von Arnim's sentence includes the forfeiture of his title and property.

High authority in France pronounces a general war over the Eastern question as inevitable.

Gen. S. A. Hurlburt, of Illinois, has been nominated for Congress by a boltor's convention of Republicans.

John Fifth, for more than thirty years a valuable editor on the New York Tribune, died on the 10th.

Turkey has been confronted by a new enemy—the creditors—who seized over 400 cannons for debt, last week.

Tammany and Anti-Tammany have settled all differences in New York local matters, and henceforth promise to work in unity.

Capt. Ben. F. Hutchinson, many years one of the most popular steamboat captains on the Mississippi river, died near St. Louis on the 10th, at the age of 70.

Gen. Rufus King, at one time connected with the Milwaukee Sentinel, and who resigned the office of minister to Rome in 1861, died in New York on the 14th.

Brigham Young has been ordered to come forward and pay the amount granted by the court to Ann Eliza, or judgment will be issued to bring him into court for contempt.

Governor Kemper, in' reply to an invitation by proclamation, declined to do so.

His chief reason was the poverty of the people to respond in an appropriate manner, and it is not customary in Virginia to use official proclamations for such purposes.

Is this an indication that Virginia is "hard up," or lacking in patriotism?

Miscellaneous News Items.

Importations of gold for last week amounted to \$1,400,000.

A severe snow storm at Quebec stopped the street cars on the 14th.

Servia has positively declined the proposition of Turkey for a six months' armistice, because she cannot afford to maintain her large army during the coming winter.

Talmadge, the eminent New York divine, has resigned the editorship of the "Christian at Work," and assumed that of the "Advance," of Chicago and New York.

The attorney-general of Maryland has decided that the gold and silver watches worn upon the person are to be considered as wearing apparel, and not subject to taxation.

Spain now proposes to send 30,000 troops to Cuba, in addition to the 15,000 necessary. Gen. Jovellar will retain the Captain-Generalship, and Gen. Campos will command the army.

A tax warrant has been issued against the Pacific mail steamship company, and their first incoming vessel will be seized to satisfy the same, as it is the only property of company to be got hold of.

A New York burglar was carrying \$600 worth of stolen property from the roof of one house to that of another, when a cap stone fell, carrying him down and crushing him to death on the ground.

The Egyptian army has not had good success in crushing the Abyssinians. After massacring an entire army of Egyptians, numbering 4,000, the Abyssinian king killed an equal number from an army of 6,000, and still later about 5,000 more at one time.

The Philadelphia exhibition, at the close of September had taken into its treasury \$2,210,263.24, a sum greater than the total receipts of the city's fair had known, which will last a month longer. It has made the largest attendance ever known in a single month, in a single week or a single day, "in fact it is the grandest success of any world's exhibition, ever given."

The news from South Carolina on the 12th was of the exciting nature usual of late. It was reported that squads of United States soldiers were going through the State and arresting citizens whom they took before the U. S. Commissioner. The Commissioner released them on \$2,000 bail, each. Another reported that a body of men broke open a jail in Edgefield and took from it 370 stand of government arms which had been taken from negro military companies. The arms were breach loaders.

At a public meeting in London, last week, a letter from Gladstone on the Turkish question was read. Gladstone severely attacks the administration for what he calls "persisting in a policy condemned by the nation and not supported by parliament." He expresses the conviction that the making of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria independent of the Ottoman empire will end the controversy, but he declares he has exhausted all hope that the government will be able to bring about a settlement of the case.

Condition of the Markets.

The receipts of wheat in local markets is largely on the increase, in consequence of the near approach of the close of navigation. In the Milwaukee market there was a sharp decline in the market since our last report, caused by the simultaneous unloading of speculators, but confidence is again restored and the price nearly recovered.

Of the foreign markets little is known more than can be drawn from the statements of private circulars and London newspaper reports. In circulars foreign dealers strive to make it appear that little prospect exists for a higher price, while more reliable newspaper reporters take a different view.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

An old lady named Baker was buried at death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and enwrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

A colored man entered a church of his people in Mount Washington, Ky., while in a state of intoxication, and on being requested by an elder to go out, he replied "Yon and your church may go to—!" The elder asked him to repeat the remark, which he did, and the elder shot his dead.

Tweed's man, Woodward, who has been landed in safe quarters, has little prospect of earlier liberty in this big city during the six months of his confinement, if ever he is freed.

The scantiness of the crop. The same class of operators hold that wheat must advance whether there is war or no war in Europe, as in the spring of 1877 there will be no wheat left in the country.

A Pair of Gamblers.

The two boss gamblers of the country undoubtedly are John Morrissey and John Chamberlain. The one is summering at his gambling house at Saratoga, and the other at his "club" at Long Branch. These men have surpassing influence and enjoy a certain kind of popularity among their social superiors which can be only accounted for by the intimacy of their business relations across the board of green cloth.

Morrissey, State Senator, and ex-gambler, seems to be acquainted with everybody at Saratoga, except the wealthy. I can't say as little for them as they do for him. He never says anything very confidential.

Gambler though he is, he is said to be fair in all his business dealings, and his word is considered as good as his bond. He allows no swindling on his race-course; and his gambling house, or "club-house," as some of the newspapers glibly term it, is the resort not only of fast men and women about town, but of leaders in both political parties. Morrissey and Chamberlain, once partners, have been for years not only rivals, but personal enemies, and openly profess the most unbounded contempt for each other.

Morrissey is a domineering husband, strongly mannered, and is known to be the general custom, partly because I can't say as little for him as they do for him. He is still more astonished when a gay and festive damsel comes pirotetting down upon me, kicked off my hat with the toe of her slipper, and says "How

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMN.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going north, depart 10:20 a. m.
" " " 5:20 p. m.
" south, " 9 a. m.
" " 4:05 p. m.

Here and There.

Wood will be taken at the HERALD office in payment for subscription or advertising and the highest market price allowed.

Our streets do not present the animal appearance that they did the past two weeks, or during the session of court and the 1st State;

Hon. C. H. Lienau returned home last Friday evening from a tour through McLeod county with Judge Wilder — He reports the political prospects good in that country for Tilden and reform.

Potatoes are selling by the wagon load, at 35 cents per bushel. We noticed a number of loads in town during the week and were readily disposed of those figures.

Boots and shoes and a large stock of winter clothing just arrived at Streissguth and Heinemann.

Read F. E. DuToit's notice of steam engine for sale, at Waconia on Saturday, Oct. 28th 1876.

Died.—Last Friday, a daughter of John Smith of Chaska, of Diphtheria. This is the second child that Mr. and Mrs. Smith buried within the last two weeks, and they have the warm sympathy of the entire community.

Centennial.—Mrs. Geo. A. DuToit, Mrs. Capt. Houghton, Mrs. D. L. How and Mrs. H. J. Peck left on Wednesday, Oct. 13th, for the Centennial, New York and Pittsburgh. They will be gone about three weeks.

Record From.—F. E. DuToit, received a letter from Mr. S. Doyle, dated Milwaukee, Oct. 13th, stating that his only sister died on that day quite suddenly and totally unexpected and that he should remain home on this, Thursday evening.

The new Store of Streissguth & Heinemann is crowded with customers from morning to night. They are selling goods very cheap.

Rumored.—It is rumored on our street that Charley Bonestine, well known in this city, has left for parts unknown. He left here for a peddling tour some two months ago, and was expected back long since.

We sell for *Cash*, and can sell *Cheaper* than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the *lowest prices*.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

Wanted: Barley and Wheat for cash at Streissguth & Heineman.

(Concluded next week.)

The Watertown Plows.

They are the strongest; they scour the best of any; they are of a splendid finish; they are of light draught.

These Plows are made in the county, they are warranted to you—the factory is near and you can easily return them or get them repaired if anything is wrong.

You can find them at Henk's in Chaska Dauwalters in Carver, Hochhausen in Bennington, Ackermann & Co's in Young America Martell Bros. in Woodbury, Albert Kohler in Waconia and Jacob Schleth's in Bonifacius.

Report of the Proceedings

OF THE SECOND WEEK OF THE INSTITUTE.

—30—

The second week of the institute opened Monday morning Oct. 16th 1876; several new names were added to the list of members and one or two new names were added nearly every day after, until the total enrollment shows 75 members were present at the Institute most of them being in attendance the whole session. In giving a report of the proceedings, it is not my intention to enter into every little detail, but to give some idea of the work which has been accomplished. Each morning teachers were required to report the number of minutes employed in study the previous evening the greatest number of minutes reported by any one was three hundred and sixty.

After the opening exercises of each morning session the attention of the teachers was directed to the study of Grammar; the school being divided into two divisions, one of the teachers reciting in the upper room and a part in the lower room. In the lower room the subject of analysis was taken up by Mr. Greer, he thought children should be taught synthesis before analysis, that is require pupils to build up sentences, and then take them apart showing the relation of one word to another; in analysing sentences he preferred to have pupils at first call the principal part of the sentence the first part and second part, giving the terms subject and predicate, farther along in the course, require pupils to write and bring in sentences as they would learn more from the analysis of their own sentences than from any found in books. In teaching Grammar always develop the idea first, then give the term— Mr. Greer clearly illustrated the method of developing every point, and if the teachers who were present follow out his method of teaching Grammar it will no more be called a dry study among their pupils.

Method of imparting the knowledge of Geography to young pupils were given by A. J. Greer. He preferred oral teaching in this branch until pupils were familiar with definitions, form of the earth, lines drawn on the globe, and their use. Pupil should be required to make their own definitions, of the natural divisions of land and water, from actual observation; for instance if a definition of a river is called for, ask the pupil about some river he has seen and by questioning draw out the explanation you wish; if there are no mountains in your vicinity, you can at least show them what a mountain is by the use of some clay in a dish pan, rather than have them commit—"A mountain is a vast expanse, etc."

The recitations on the Geography of Minnesota were conducted by Mr. E. A. Taylor in a most thorough and satisfactory manner; the early history of the state, area, population, surface, climates, lakes, rivers, educational facilities, railroads, manufactures, public institutions, and drawing a map of the state were fully dwelt upon; the teachers having an opportunity to find out how little they knew of their own state and how much might be accomplished by study. Mr. Taylor advised teachers to have their pupils thoroughly conversant with their own state, before taking up foreign countries.

The subject of Arithmetic was most ably handled by Mr. Greer; the subject, Least common multiple, Greatest common Divisor, Fraction, and the writing of decimals, were each fully discussed; and made perfectly plain to all present. The method of writing decimals presented by Mr. Greer is certainly the best and easiest and far preferable to the old method. Instructions in reading have been given daily by E. A. Taylor who, by the way, is more than an excellent reader, phonetic spelling, and exercises in force, pitch and rate, being some of the features introduced.

Very valuable instructions in writing were also given by Mr. Taylor, who presented C. C. Colton's book and recommended it to the teachers, in preference to any other. Methods of teaching History were presented by Mr. Green, who also took up the subject of Civil Government, and not without great profit to the teachers. Names of the state officers of Minnesota were asked for, but none were able to give them. Names of the Cabinet officers were also asked for, without response from the teachers until the following day, when many were prepared to give them.

Spelling exercises were conducted by Supt. Benson a few lines during the week, and we must not forget to mention his beneficial essay on spelling. He spoke of the importance of correct spelling, as no other branch of knowledge is brought into such constant use as spelling, he spoke also of the many failings in spelling situations owing to incorrect spelling, punctuation, and dashes, which occurred in this county where a young man was rejected by the school officers, on account of one misspelled word in his otherwise excellent letter of application; saying also that the teachers of Carver county were, as a rule, more deficient in spelling than in any other branch of study with the exception of U. S. History.

I quoted from several distinguished authors all agreeing in this point, that written spelling lessons are preferable to oral, but each method had its advantages. He said thirty years ago good spelling was the rule and poor spelling the exception, but now it is just the reverse.

Scrimage.—Messrs. W. R. Colton of the Free Press, Carver, and W. R. Bredehagen indulged in a little scrimage last week. No damage done. Mr. Colton was the aggressor.

MARRIED.—At Glenoe, Monday Oct. 16th Mr. L. A. Pixley of Carver, to Miss Eliza Richardson of Glenoe.

The happy young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends in this vicinity, who wish them every imaginable joy in the world.

(Concluded next week.)

Peoples Convention.

A peoples convention is called to meet at John Etzell's, Victoria Church, Lake town, on Monday, Oct. 23rd, 1876, for the purpose of nominating different candidates for county officers and for transacting such other business as may come before said convention.

By order of Committee.

PETER ILTIS, Chairman.

JOHN ETZELL, Secretary.

Feed Store—Henry Gobelheit, has started a first class feed store, at his residence near the old district school house. He keeps feed by the quantity.

WHEAT.—Messrs. Henning and Goodrich are buying wheat and are paying the very highest market price. Call on them.

New Goods.—All in want of new goods both rates should call on Messrs. Linenfels and Faber.

A vote taken Sunday night at Young America at the Singing Hall, resulted in a majority for Tilden. Hurrah for Tilden and Reform.

Teachers Meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted at the close of the teachers institute, by the teachers there assembled.

Whereas, we, the members of the teachers institute, held at Chaska, Oct. 16th, acknowledge the benevolent results obtained by means of this institute, and

Whereas, we, believe that the results are entirely due to the efforts of our instructors, Messrs. A. J. Greer, E. A. Taylor and Wm. Benson, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our most heartfelt thanks to the above named gentlemen, with the hope that the knowledge of having performed a good and noble work will at least partly compensate them for their efforts.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the citizens of Chaska for their untiring efforts to entertain the members of the institute.

Resolved, That we also extend our thanks to the musicians, who so kindly discoursed sweet music at the beginning of each session, and especially to Miss Anna Linenfels for her services as organist.

Resolved, That we each and all extend our sincere thanks to our worthy friends the musicians, who so kindly discoursed sweet music at the beginning of each session, and especially to Miss Anna Linenfels for her services as organist.

Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions be published in the Chaska "Valley Herald" and the Carver "Free Press."

Chaska, Oct. 13th 1876.

WM. MOESCHLER,

C. E. STREETER,

MRS. E. L. STOUGHTON,

MISS. ELLA M. STRATTON,

Committee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON EXECUTION.

Notice is hereby given that an order is issued under the seal of the District Court, for the County of McLeod State of Minnesota; based upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in said Court and County, on the 1st day of December A. D. 1876, in favor of the plaintiff, Alvin D. Dixie, and against the defendant, William S. Chapman, defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of \$1252.25, plus interest, costs, a transcript of which original docket was duly filed, and the said Judgment duly docketed in the office of the Clerk of the district court in aid for the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of December A. D. 1876, and the amount of said judgment is the sum of \$1216.49-100 and which said execution has to me as Sheriff of said carver county been duly delivered and served, I have duly sold and seized the property of the defendant, William S. Chapman, and shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of January A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day all of the foregoing described lands situated in said county of carver to wit: The west half of the north west quarter in section 23, township 116 north of range 26 west, or so much thereof as will satisfy the said judgment and my fees.

Dated Sept. 22d 1876.

F. E. DU TOIT,

Sheriff Carver County, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY

THE NEW

WHEELER & WILSON

Family Sewing Machine No. 8.

Grand Opening of the Largest Stock of Dry Goods,

ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1876.

In the New Brick Store built by Mr. Henk [opposite Young's Store].

FINEST STORE! LARGEST STOCK!!

Lowest Prices.

All Goods warranted at and below St. Paul Prices!!!

Notions, Hats and Caps, Books and Shoes, G. J. Meyer.

Look at our 25 cent alpacas.

Look at our 25 cent poplins.

Look at our great flannel.

Look at our great five dollar coat.

Look at our large stock of 25 cents dress goods.

Look at our New Hamburg Edgings.

Look at our Ladies Single Shawls; Ladies double shawls; Misses shawls.

Largest Assortment in Ladies Hats.

Best Line in Groceries!

\$10,000, Dollars worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps.

Boots and shoes, Clothing, Groceries at prices going with the times!

We are going to move our Stock Saturday Sept. 16th, and will be ready for the grand opening MONDAY, Sept. 18th.

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

For exhibition in the Minnesota Valley at Prices to Defy.

THE NEW

WHEELER & WILSON

Family Sewing Machine No. 8.

No shuttle to thread.

Does not oil the thread or goods.

No expense from wear of shuttle.

It is the simplest and easiest to handle, runs easily, quietly and rapidly.

It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods, and from one to the other without change of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 8 Machine is recommended for leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring — especially for tailoring.

C. M. GOETZE,

Carver, Minn., the agent for the sale of

these celebrated machines has a large

stock on hand at all times.

FARRAR & WHEELER,

No. 155 State Street Chicago, General

Agents for

Illinoian, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota

Nebraska and Western Territories.

AGENTS WANTED.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY

Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double d Silo

Harnes, Whips Blankets, Trunks V alises, and all other goods in our line

which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on

<p

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.—Rates of Advertising.

space, 1 w. [2 w.]	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch \$.75	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 inches 1.25	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00
3 inches 1.75	4.00	8.00	12.00	22.00
4 inch 2.25	5.00	10.00	15.00	28.00
5 inches 2.75	6.00	12.00	20.00	35.00
6 inches 3.25	7.00	12.50	20.00	38.00
7 inches 3.75	8.00	15.00	20.00	45.00
8 inches 4.25	9.00	18.00	25.00	50.00
9 inches 4.75	10.00	20.00	30.00	55.00
10 inches 5.25	12.00	25.00	35.00	60.00

33¢—Legal advertisement, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertising.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO.,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weeg.
Auditor—L. Steukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Charlton—F. E. Du Toit.
Officer of Common Council—Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Hause.
Surveyor—J. O. Brundis.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Reason.
Camerer—Fred Oberle.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chairman.
A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Hiltz, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.



For President,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
of New York.

For Vice-President,
THOMAS B. HENDRICKS,
of Indiana.

For Member of Congress, Second Dist.
ELI T. WALTERZ,
of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket.
For Auditor,
LEONARD STREUKENS.

Legislative Ticket.
For Senator,
C. H. LIENAU.

For Representative.
1st District—
2nd District—
3rd District—
C. MERRIMAN.

The Democrats are fighting the battle of Truth, the Republicans a battle of lies. Truths are often trite, and there is no trite saying more true than the one which the Democratic leader, Samuel J. Tilden, takes for his motto, and often quotes in moments of doubt or difficulty:

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again.
The eternal years of God are hers."

The Cincinnati Commercial, an out-and-out supporter of Hayes and Wheeler, re-published from the World Judge Simon's demolition of the income tax slander, with the head-lines of the World, as follows:

"Gov.-gen. Tilden. A complete answer to the Income-Tax charges. The Penns in the Tim's Statement demolished Surridge."

If either Republican journals would imitate the many honesty of the Cincinnati Commercial, this campaign would be more creditable to the American press.

We publish Judge Wilder's letter in another column. It is a very candid letter and sets at rest the charges made against him by republican papers of being disloyal &c. Read it.

C. Herriman of Watertown and Adolf Eiselein of Waconia, are respectively the democratic and republican candidates for the Legislature in the 3rd District. They are both good men and well qualified for the position. They will both cast their full party vote.

We call attention to an article which appears elsewhere in this issue, taken from the Glenco Register. Coming as it does from a strong republican source, it receives additional weight. It merely echoes the universal sentiment of the republicans throughout the District, and is very encouraging to the many friends of Col. Baxter.

The judicial canvass is waxing warm with Col. Baxter several lengths ahead and gaining rapidly, which he will undoubtedly continue to do until the wire is crossed on the 7th of November.

One week from next Tuesday is the big day, and on the next morning the man who says "I told you so" will arrive. The Pioneer-Press and Tribune, and the other so-called independent papers who have so long been sitting on the fence, can then take their final leap with the certainty of getting on the winning side.

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic district convention for the Benton dist. meets at Benton Oct. 31st 1876.

The Republican convention for the same dist. meets at Carver, on Wednesday Nov. 1st 1876.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 26 1876.

NUMBER 10

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

BERN. LEIBERMAN,
proprietor of the
CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring
towns promptly attended to.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHO IT MAY CONCERN!

All persons indebted to the undersigned
are hereby requested to call and settle and
pay up their book accounts, notes due and
interest due on Mortgages and notes before
the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the
next 60 days at cost for cash.

Farm produce taken in exchange for
goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

House Furnishing Goods.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS

& CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN

WARE, CROCKERY &

CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No hucksters.

No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done.

Charges full.

The Old Pioneer Harness
Shop.

CARVER • • • • MINN.

—0—

JOHN HERKELRATH, PRO.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done to order on short notice.

Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A lo corn meal.

It also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all we can in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

L. L. BAXTER.

H. A. Child.

BAXTER & CHILD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CHASKA • • • MINN.

Writing as I do from recollection, I may not in all things be minutely accurate, but I am sure you have above the whole matter substantially the facts exist.

And in conclusion allow me to say that the who asserts that from the time the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter until the surrender of Lee and Johnson I was not in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and of the suppression of the rebellion by force of arms, taking blindly of that which he knows nothing of or is recklessly following the example of those bitter and unscrupulous partisans whose rule is to baffle and slandering every political opponent at the expense of truth and justice. The assertion is absolutely false, and is either mistaken or malicious.

Yours truly,

E. T. WILDER.

A CARD.

L. L. BAXTER.

Chaska, October 2, 1876.

LETTER FROM JUDGE WILDER IN RELATION TO THE BOUNTY TAX.

RESONS, Oct. 13, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pioneer-Press and Tribune.

GENTLEMEN:—Your paper of the 13th inst., and its editorial in reference to bounty taxes, &c., I picked up on my travels and have read. I shall not get to Red Wing until the last of the month, and then stop for a day or two only. I therefore address you from this point upon that subject, and in doing so must speak from recollection only as I cannot consult my books or papers or records.

During the war of the rebellion my property consisted mainly of wild and unbroken land, situated in six or eight counties in Minnesota, and as many counties in Iowa.

The General Government had power to do, and did, in the year 1862, I think,

levy a direct tax upon real estate, and

real estate only, which upon my land

amounted to no small sum, all of which I paid, and paid cheerfully.

The call for volunteers was to secure

personal service, and the proposed

drafts were for the same end.

Many men, Republicans and Democrats, held

that this service was a matter of per-

sonal duty resting upon individual

citizens of certain classes, with respect

to age, physical condition, &c., and that

this was the theory of the law. The

apportionment of numbers, when made,

were generally by townships.

I resided in Red Wing. Without

bounties or taxation we furnished there

our full quota of men, and more, and

in advance of the calls, at least at a

day so early that no steps for a draft

were ever taken. In accomplishing

this I was not less active than others.

More than one man volunteered relying

upon my personal assurance that his

family would be seen to and provided

for. During the war she number in

Agents for the Dison Moline and Watertown plows.

• Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing

done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway.

HASUWALTER, Prop'r.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

is now on hand and is constantly manufac-

turing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUB-

LE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND

BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satis-

faction.

Those in need of any thing in this line will do

well to give him a call before purchasing else-

where.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice.

Call at his shop. The large br-w. colored two

story building just above Barthels Saloon Chas-

ka Minn.

CLARK HOUSE.

—0—

MINNEAPOLIS • • • MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and

forth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished

with all modern improvements.

Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASE, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Gold imports to New York for last week reached a total of \$1,000,000.

At Battle Creek, Michigan, apples sell for 75 cents a barrel, and potatoes are in demand at the same price.

The State of Louisiana contains a population of over \$5,000,000, of which 450,000, or above one-half, are colored.

The Princess Beatrice is credited with the contribution of the ugliest piece of fine art at the Centennial exhibition.

Connecticut farmers have been paying \$85 a ton for a fertilizer which has been proven to be worth just \$8 per ton.

The Lee monument fund amounts now to about \$25,000, showing it to be more successful as a memorial than most projects of the kind.

When the telegraph gets to reporting the names of Russian generals, look out for broken telegraph wires—and we may add, broken jaws.

The "sick man" in Turkey has a good prospect of being killed or cured by blue pills which the Russian doctors are rapidly preparing for him.

The late German census shows that country to have a population of nearly 43,000,000, of which number there is an excess of 362,000 females over the males.

A little girl was asked the meaning of "happy." She gave a pretty answer, saying: "It is to feel as if you wanted to give up all your things to your sister."

The exciting news from across the water last week created a feverishness in the markets, such as has not been experienced since the Germans crossed the Rhine into Alsace and Lorraine.

Over fifteen thousand dollars has been contributed to the Heywood memorial fund, to be given to the widow of the brave bank cashier of Northfield. Wm. W. Astor gave five hundred.

Joaquin Miller has written a play for McKee Rankin. It is more than likely that the play will take Rankin in the same grade of literary funerals as the previous products of the Sierras lunatic.

The religious services in Chicago under the leadership of Moody and Sankey, are reported to be the most successful ever held there. The audiences at the evening meetings average eight thousand.

Much has been said about De Witt Talmage deserting the "Christ at Work" and assuming the editorship of the "Advance." Mr. Talmage states that his pulpit that he changed chairs because the former paper was sold to a Unitarian. There now!

Two young men named Ryan and Murphy, at the Keyston iron mine in Ontonagon, Mich., commenced wrestling near the mouth of the shaft and fell down the same, a distance of 75 feet. Ryan was badly mangled by the fall, and lived only an hour. Murphy was more fortunate and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The romantic Frenchmen who conceived the project of a colossal statue of Liberty, to be erected at the entrance of New York harbor, have abated so much of their enthusiasm for the scheme that the collection of the required funds has become problematical. French residents in New York are taking measures to collect contributions for the purpose among their compatriots.

General Campos is to take command of affairs in Cuba, in a few days. Campos was in command of the Alfonso forces which were always reported as marching on the Carlists, during the late Spanish contest. Whenever the cable was not occupied with accounts of the Pope's illness, it was in order to telegraph that Martinez Campos was "marching against the Carlists."

As far as can be ascertained at present, the territory known as European Turkey, a region considerably larger than the United Kingdom, contains about eight and a quarter millions of inhabitants, among them three-quarters of a million of true Osmanli. Religion divides the remaining seven and a half millions in the proportion of about three Mohammedans to four Christians, the former representing religious converts made during four centuries of unrelenting despotism.

On a Cash Basis.

A color man hobbling along with the aid of a crutch halted a policeman in a Western town, and said, "I hasn't bin in this town long, an' I wants some advice." "All right," was the reply. "Now if I was walking along de street an' saw a fire, what must I do about it?" asked the newly-arrived citizen. "Why, you must shout 'Fire!' as loud as you can, to attract attention." "Yes." "And then go to the nearest box and sound the alarm." "I see." "The steamers will speedily run over and the fire will be put out." "But seems sensible an' all right," mused the man, "but dere's one more question." "Go ahead." "What saler does dey pay me, an' when does de cash begin to come in?" The officer made a further explanation, and the old man shook his head and responded: "Couldn't do it—couldn't think of it. While I was givin' free all dose motions I could make two shillings sawing wood. Ize born into dis world on a cash basis!"

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

From one to three feet of snow fell in the vicinity of Salt Lake City, on the 21st. A hurricane in Cuba leveled houses and trees and caused much other damage, on the 22d.

Louisville, Ky., has been visited by a destructive conflagration in which over \$600,000 went up in smoke.

The steamer Southern Belle was burned near Baton Rouge, La. The boat and cargo were totally destroyed, and several lives lost.

Two masked burglars overpowered the treasurer of Marion county, Iowa, on the 12th instant, and compelled him to open the safe from which they took \$14,000 and escaped.

The Princess Beatrice is credited with the contribution of the ugliest piece of fine art at the Centennial exhibition.

Connecticut farmers have been paying \$85 a ton for a fertilizer which has been proven to be worth just \$8 per ton.

The Lee monument fund amounts now to about \$25,000, showing it to be more successful as a memorial than most projects of the kind.

When the telegraph gets to reporting the names of Russian generals, look out for broken telegraph wires—and we may add, broken jaws.

The "sick man" in Turkey has a good prospect of being killed or cured by blue pills which the Russian doctors are rapidly preparing for him.

The late German census shows that country to have a population of nearly 43,000,000, of which number there is an excess of 362,000 females over the males.

A little girl was asked the meaning of "happy." She gave a pretty answer, saying: "It is to feel as if you wanted to give up all your things to your sister."

The exciting news from across the water last week created a feverishness in the markets, such as has not been experienced since the Germans crossed the Rhine into Alsace and Lorraine.

Over fifteen thousand dollars has been contributed to the Heywood memorial fund, to be given to the widow of the brave bank cashier of Northfield. Wm. W. Astor gave five hundred.

Joaquin Miller has written a play for McKee Rankin. It is more than likely that the play will take Rankin in the same grade of literary funerals as the previous products of the Sierras lunatic.

The religious services in Chicago under the leadership of Moody and Sankey, are reported to be the most successful ever held there. The audiences at the evening meetings average eight thousand.

Much has been said about De Witt Talmage deserting the "Christ at Work" and assuming the editorship of the "Advance." Mr. Talmage states that his pulpit that he changed chairs because the former paper was sold to a Unitarian. There now!

The romantic Frenchmen who conceived the project of a colossal statue of Liberty, to be erected at the entrance of New York harbor, have abated so much of their enthusiasm for the scheme that the collection of the required funds has become problematical. French residents in New York are taking measures to collect contributions for the purpose among their compatriots.

General Campos is to take command of affairs in Cuba, in a few days. Campos was in command of the Alfonso forces which were always reported as marching on the Carlists, during the late Spanish contest. Whenever the cable was not occupied with accounts of the Pope's illness, it was in order to telegraph that Martinez Campos was "marching against the Carlists."

As far as can be ascertained at present, the territory known as European Turkey, a region considerably larger than the United Kingdom, contains about eight and a quarter millions of inhabitants, among them three-quarters of a million of true Osmanli. Religion divides the remaining seven and a half millions in the proportion of about three Mohammedans to four Christians, the former representing religious converts made during four centuries of unrelenting despotism.

On a Cash Basis.

The Egyptians lost about 2,700 in the last Abyssinian campaign.

A severe snow storm at Quebec stopped the street cars on the 14th.

The cornerstone of a new Masonic Temple, by which the latter engages to make preparation for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points telegraph as follows: All Russians in the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Romanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparations for transporting altogether 220,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: first, a six weeks' armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named the "great powers," to be protected by an armed foreign force.

The news of the 20th, from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in rejecting the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed

LINENFELSER & FABER'S
COLUMN.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis

Railway.

Train going north, depart. 10:30 a. m.
" " 5:21 p. m.
" south, " 9 a. m.
" " 4:05 p. m.

ELECTION TICKETS.

We are now ready to print tickets of all descriptions in a neat and tidy manner, on short notice and at very low rates. Give us a call.

Wheat and barley wanted for cash at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

ENGLISH SERVICE ORGANIZATION.

The subscribers for the purpose of maintaining religious services in the English language in Chaska, met last Friday evening at the office of Gregg & Griswold, and effected an organization under the name of "The English Service Organization of Chaska".

W. B. Griswold was elected President, Chas. D. Cavins, Secretary, S. W. Lush, Treasurer, and Rev. H. Jacobson, treasurer of the incidental fund, each for the term of one year from Aug. 13, 1876.

It was the unanimous expression of those present at the meeting that three hundred dollars ought to be raised for the above purpose in Chaska. As the amount already subscribed is nearly \$250, there should not be any great difficulty in securing the remainder.

Two Hundred Overcoats! A good article—Warranted—Cheap! Cheap!!! Cheap!!! at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

CAN'T AGREE. There is a clash between the city authorities and the saloon keepers. The authorities have fixed a license of \$50, while the saloon keepers won't pay over \$25. There is a prospect of considerable fun ahead. Both parties are determined to fight it out if it takes all winter, and lots of extra "gold."

DARING ROBBERY.

We are informed that during the progress of a dance last Sunday evening, some seven or eight miles from this place, the company were thrown into intense excitement by the arrival of a young "blood" leading from Chaska, in a very demoralized condition, and with terror and despair plainly written upon every feature.

After he had recovered his breath and composed sufficiently to articulate the startling fact that he had been stopped by highwaymen and robbed of his money and valuables. He was firmly of the opinion that it was a second edition of the James-Younger band, and that it would be entirely useless to endeavor to capture them.

The young man, whose name we are not at liberty to divulge, was indeed to be pitied.—His carefully hoarded treasure \$2—which he had long been saving with a view to this very occasion, was in the hands of the relentless banditti, and the alarming fact that he would have to go without his accustomed allowance of beer during the dance staring him in the face—no wonder he looked the picture of despair.

We give the above as it was told us by reliable parties, but we have since heard it whispered about that the aforesaid young man has confessed the whole affair a hoax, made up to cover up his impudent state and facilitate the negotiation of bonds.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are wily these "nobby young bloods" are peculiar.

POLITICAL MEETING.

Movers Lienau, Child and Sargent will address the citizens at the schoolhouse in Victoria on Sunday next, 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FIRE BELL.—The Hook and Ladder Company have purchased a new fire bell, and have placed the same in a belfry on top of the hook and ladder building, where it will hereafter be of service in notifying our citizens of fire in our village.

Best line of ready-made clothing to be found at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

DEATHS.

Died at Chanhassen Saturday, October 21, 1876, a young daughter of Michael Krembsworth.

The funeral took place on Tuesday last and was largely attended. Mr. Jno. Krembsworth delivered the address at the grave.

Died at Chaska on Monday evening last, a daughter of John Smith, nine years of age.

This is the third time within one month that we have been called upon to record a death in Mr. Smith's family of children. He is certainly to be pitied, and we hope that better luck will attend his family in the future.

For groceries call at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

MARRIED.

At Watonka, Wis., Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1876, Mr. S. Doyle, of Chaska, to Miss Maria Davis, of the former place.

The above announcement tells the tale more fully and emphatically than we can. Yet we cannot let this opportunity pass of congratulating the happy couple on this auspicious event. They arrived home on Monday morning, and were heartily congratulated.

There were some 50 odd persons in attendance at the People's Convention in Victoria last Monday, two-thirds of whom were Democrats, and they seem to have been in joyful mood for they endorsed everything brought up for their consideration.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

The Watertown Flows.

They are the strongest; they wear the best of any; they are of a splendid finish; they are of light draught.

These flows are made in the country, they are warranted to you—the factory is near and you can easily return them or get them repaired if anything is wrong. You can find them at Henk's in Chaska, Danwalters in Carver, Hochhauser in Elton, Ackermann & Co's in Young America, Hertel Bros. in Newwood, Albert Kohl in Waconia and Jacob Schleicher in Bonifacius.

PEOPLES CONVENTION.

The people's convention met at Victoria church Oct. 23, 1876, and was called to order by the chairman of the committee, Peter Hiltz. Arnold Hoen was called to the chair and F. H. Thomas chosen secretary.

Jes. Schaff and J. F. Dilly were placed in nomination for Representative for the First District. J. F. Dilly was nominated on the second ballot by a vote of 27 to 24. Mr. H. R. Denby was nominated for the House in the Second District.

The nomination of Dr. E. H. Lewis for the Senate was endorsed, as was also the nomination of Maj. Strait for Congress.

A resolution was passed by a unanimous vote endorsing Hon. L. B. Baxter for the office of Judge of the Eighth Judicial District.

Peter Hiltz was then selected as chairman for the ensuing year, and empowered to appoint a full central committee and call future conventions.

After a number of excellent speeches the convention adjourned.

YOUNG AMERICA ITEMS.

Mr. Chris. Ackerman and family left Young America for their new home on the Atlantic seaboard on Monday last at noon. They were accompanied to the depot by a large number of their friends, and not a few tears were shed on parting. Mr. Ackerman has been a resident of this place since its earliest settlement and his name is closely connected with its history. He is one of the older members of the Singer Society, and has done much for the improvement of the place. All regret the loss of so good a neighbor, and hope he may be as highly appreciated in his new home as he was in his old.

The saddler has finished his new house, and it is now ready for occupation. It is a good substantial frame building, as comfortable as it is neat, and no small addition.

The winter term of school commenced on the 16th inst. Mr. E. A. Knishen having been engaged for the ensuing year. From his success during the fall term we judge we are to have a good school.

The mill is now being run day and night, and the coopers are having lively times.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

(Concluded from last week.)

Mr. Benson said the old method of teaching reading by spelling out the words had one redeeming quality, and that was making good spellers. He mentioned several different methods of conducting spelling classes, and called on the teachers to give their methods; most of the teachers responding to the call. Your reporter cannot do justice to Mr. Benson's essay, and thinks it should be published in full.

On Thursday morning Mr. Benson conducted an exercise in spelling of a novel character, he asking questions which required but one word for an answer, and teachers writing the word; one of the questions—"What is the name of the last State admitted to the Union?"—receiving such answers as California, Oregon, Dakota.

The subject of school organization received considerable attention during the week. State Superintendent Burt, being present on Thursday, made a few remarks on this subject to young teachers, speaking of the importance of beginning school properly. He said, "do not write on a slate to your scholars on the first day, for you may forget it if you do, but as scholars are more tractable during the first hour than any other time during the term, you should appear self-possessed and pleasant, trying to teach all that is pleasant and hopeful in your topics." A teacher should not make a code of laws, but lay down only the one rule, "Do Right." He said that a teacher should be a person of integrity and true moral worth, and that he possessed more moral power than the ministry, as their congregation is chiefly composed of old sinners while the teacher's is composed of little children. Be thorough with your pupils and yourselves, and never look upon teaching as a menial work.

Just before the close of the Wednesday session Mr. C. E. Streeton was called upon for an audience, "Recreational and Prospective." He carried his papers back to colonial times, and called their attention to the improvements made in our school system, school buildings, furniture, etc. But still there is a great chance for improvement, he thought. He thought a high school should be established in every county. The essay was most excellent.

Miss Benson read a beautiful essay on Friday morning—subject, "The true way of governing a school." She said love was the most powerful incentive to right governing; make your children love you by loving them, and let them know that you are not only their teacher but their friend. If we govern properly we should pursue the divine plan.

The question box afforded means for the timid to ask questions, and was also a receptacle for mispronounced words and their corrections.

There were two evening sessions this week, Monday evening and Thursday evening. Thursday evening Sup't. Burt delivered a lecture at the Moravian church which was filled to overflowing. His remarks were confined entirely to public schools, however supported, etc.

He said that every institution, in order to succeed, must have a solid basis, other-

wise it would be a failure. That our platform might be considered as consisting of three planks. First, permanent school fund. Second, the one mill tax. Third, local taxation. Each of these heads were fully discussed, and the merits and demerits of each one pointed out. He also spoke of the new method of enrolling scholars and the reason for it, making it plain to all that it was the old way, or at least much better than the old way.

After touching these points, he spoke of the importance of parental cooperation. He also said, "never hire a teacher unless you have confidence enough in him to entrust your children to him." He then related several amusing incidents concerning the interference of parents.

After making a few remarks on the importance of teaching, and thanking the audience for their good attention, he adjourned.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, October 13, the institute adjourned sine die, so that we have to close it, and sorrowfully bade each other farewell.

WACONIA ITEMS.

We had something of a Republican rally last Saturday evening. Mr. F. O. Willy addressed a gathering of very attentive listeners. His speech was well received, and complimented by Democrats and Republicans alike, and the general opinion is that it did much for Mr. Strait and the Republican cause. The citizens have pronounced it the best speech ever delivered in Waconia.

Adolph Eiselin, a prominent citizen of this place, received the Republican nomination for the Legislature in this district. Mr. Merriman, his Democratic opponent, is also a prominent citizen. We shall be well represented in the instance of the election of either person.

Sheriff Du Toit will sell a steam engine next Saturday at this place on easy terms, he says.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

LAND OFFICE.

STATE